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DAILY TRIBUNE.

Saturday Morning..........April 10, 1858.

The Deficiency Bill.

The vote on the Deficiency bill in the House of Representatives was reconsidered yesterday, and the bill subsequently passed by 113 to 97. Our dispatch does not indicate whether any amendments were adopted previous to its final passage.

Mr. Douglas's Concluding Speech on Lecompton.

We present elsewhere a careful synopsis of Senator DOUGLAS' speech on the Lecompton Constitution, delivered in the Senate on the 22d ult. We do this for the satisfaction of all parties concerned or interested, but more especially for those who expected radical views from Mr. DOUGLAS on the slavery question. The speech is cogent and convincing, but we do not find that its author has progressed from the original grounds of his opposition to the Lecompton swindle. It does not rise to anything in the amplitude of moral grandeur, nor are his denunciations of the President at all of the vehement character we had been led to expect. We have been careful to present such new ideas as Mr. DOUGLAS has here seen fit to promulgate. They are at most two, viz: That there actually is or was a Free-State majority in Kansas; and that the dogma enunciated by the Lecompton Constitution and improved upon by the Washington *Union*, that the right of property (in slaves) is before and higher than any constitutional sanction, and, therefore, slaveholders may migrate to the Free States and hold their slaves in defiance of Free State laws, is untenable and will be resisted. This will not be called fanatical doctrine exactly, but is an advance. If we recollect rightly, Mr. DOUGLAS has never before insinuated that slaves could not be held in Illinois.

The speech, as a whole, is terse and vigorous, but everything is argued from the standpoint of the Nebraska bill.

From Washington.

Lecompton and Plaquemine Slidell—Minnesota—Oregon—Mr. Lovejoy and the Deficiency Bill—The Fort Snelling Committee.

[Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, April 7, 1858.

Lecompton is a very El Dorado of rascality. To-day a new vein of iniquity was struck, and the lode opened richly. It was found that Jack Slidell had been tampering with the Secretary and President *pro tem*. He had attempted another Plaquemine operation, though the object of his enterprise in this case was not to make votes, as in 1844, but to prevent a vote. Mr. Stuart, of Michigan, smelling a rat, resolved this morning to smoke it out. To that end he presented a resolution ordering the Lecompton bill, with the Senate's vote rejecting the Montgomery substitute, to be immediately sent over to the House. Fearful was the commotion. The whole city was instantly in an uproar—Green, Slidell and the conspirators protested. Slidell said he had required the bill to be kept back, that he might, if he chose, move a reconsideration of the disagreement with the House. He had the right to keep the bill, he said, till Wednesday morning. Mr. Douglas showed very clearly that he had not. Fitzpatrick, acting Vice President, said that he and Mr. Bright had arrived together and had co-operated with Slidell in suppressing the bill. Seward, Crittenden and Hale protested that it was so [illegible] of the rules, and would break up all [illegible] if allowed. The impudence of the [illegible] was so manifest that it was, after a [illegible], given up.

[illegible] entered a motion reconsider, by which they hope to hang up the bill until they can buy votes in the House. If the purchase fails, they will then reconsider, and pass the Crittenden amendment, with a section requiring the new constitution, when adopted by the people, to be sent back to Congress and not to the President for acceptance. They will then claim the Crittenden amendment as their thunder and upon that go to the country. This may be all very cunning, but is a weak device. The country cannot be made to forget so easily the Lecompton [illegible] nor who are its authors.

Minnesota moves along very slowly. The fact is, nobody is very enthusiastic about this new State. Some of the Democracy have decency enough left to be ashamed of the breech clout farce—Medary has made admissions that it was a disgraceful fraud all through, and that Ramsey was really elected Governor. A vigorous remonstrance has been received from Minnesota protesting against the admission of the state with its government elected and organized by the basest frauds. As to the admission of Rice and Shields to the Senate, it is preposterous. The State Legislature of Minnesota has yet no existence, and no power to elect anybody or to do anything.

The Oregon bill has just been reported. Some considerable opposition will also be made to that new Pacific State. Old Gen. Lane made an uncalled for speech the other day upon the Lecompton Constitution in which he fully endorsed the rascality. Now, as the real beauty of the proceedings in Oregon was that they were peaceful, open, and *fair*, and that the Constitution was honorably submitted to the vote of the whole people, and the slave question was separately submitted, the inference is plain that Lane is hostile to that Constitution and that decision of his own people. There is, in fact, no doubt, whatever, that he is bitterly opposed to making Oregon a free State, and that if elected to the Senate, he would totally misrepresent her, and vote constantly with the Black Democracy of the South, against her interests. Nevertheless we must accept all these disadvantages, and vote her into the Union as quickly as possible, looking to the progress of correct sentiment [illegible] sloughing off such wrong headed customers as Lane.

The *Union* is fearfully troubled lest the Republicans should commit the indiscretion of endorsing the Administration platform. It maintains that they have done so in passing the Montgomery substitute. If that is so, the *Union* ought to commend the Republicans, and retract all its slanders, together with all it has poured out upon the people of Kansas by [illegible] himself. That is a point on which the official organ does not much concern itself. [illegible] owes its Lecompton friends in Congress [illegible] much more than it does Mr. Buchanan. The President, indeed, expresses great disgust with the incapacity, violence and [illegible]. Its devotion has merely ruined poor Floyd.

The President and Miss Lane hold the last reception of the season this evening.

The Army supply bill, otherwise called the Deficiency bill, languishes like all other Administration measures. Mr. Lovejoy has distinguished himself by opposition to this bill, and has dealt it so many staggering blows, that he has inflicted what is probably mortal wounds. Unable longer to evade the questions of Mr. Lovejoy, the Secretary of War has answered them indirectly, giving various excuses for his operations [illegible] horse markets. The bill will linger a few days, and will then be dispatched by a large vote. If it be killed, as the friends of its friends, its death will be largely due to Mr. Lovejoy, but [illegible] saving to the people [illegible].

The Fort Snelling Committee have not yet [illegible] to agree on their final report, but they will [illegible] do the work. Mr. Morris, the chairman, will [illegible] the two Republicans in pronouncing it [illegible] and the [illegible] withheld. [illegible] The Democrats, will, of course, report all right.

JUNIUS.

From Washington.

NEW YORK, April 9.—[illegible] has sent [illegible] to the people [illegible] return [illegible] the whole power [illegible] to reduce them [illegible]

[illegible] on Saturday for his [illegible] by the company [illegible] Mr. Hess [illegible] the military and civil service.

From New York.

NEW YORK, April 9.—Mayor Tiemann to-day [illegible] until the charges [illegible] thoroughly investigated and [illegible] all reported.

CITY ITEMS.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.—Attention is called to the advertisement of A. S. Beckwith & Co., 149 Lake street, where most desirable bargains in jewelry, gold pens, &c., can be had until the 1st proximo. Go and look at his stock.

SCHOOL EXHIBITION.—On next Tuesday evening the first quarterly exhibition of the pupils of Mr. Brown's select school, takes place in Shaw's Hall, South Clark street. The exercises will consist in the delivery of selected addresses, selections from plays, etc., and the exercises of the evening will close with a ball.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Friday night at Kankakee station, Dr. Russell who resides there, was killed by falling between two cars of a passenger train. Dr. Russell was a passenger on the train and the engine driver ran past the station and attempted to back up while the Doctor was getting off, the jar throwing him between the cars. His body was shockingly mangled and crushed. Dr. Russel was a brother of Mr. Jacob Russell, of this city.

ATTENTION, CHICAGO LIGHT GUARD!—The members of this corps are hereby notified to appear at the armory on Saturday next, April 10, 1858, at 2 o'clock, P. M., armed and equipped for full dress parade. It is desired that every active member of the company will be present.

By order of Capt. Booth, H. M. FLINT, April 7, 1858. Secretary.

POLICE COURT.—For being drunk and disorderly, James Owen, Ira Kennedy and Dealin Dyer were fined $5 each; Dennis Carey $10 and 90 days in Bridewell.

Frederick Fink was fined $100 for keeping a house of ill fame near the Dutch Garden, on West Madison street, and Eva Hays, *alias* Hobbs, was fined $25 for being an inmate of the same.

ACCIDENTAL DROWNING.—A young man named Hill, aged 17 years, was drowned yesterday morning, at the mouth of the river, by the capsizing of a skiff, in which he, with another lad, had started to go around the North Pier. The tug *America* was near enough to rescue Hill's comrade, but Hill was drowned. The body had not been recovered at dark last evening.

A report was current yesterday that a man was drowned in the Lake, near the water works, but nothing definite could be ascertained relative to the affair.

RECORDER'S COURT.—In the Recorder's Court yesterday West Bryan *alias* Bryant, plead guilty to an indictment for larceny. Sentence deferred.

John Lee, indicted with Bryant, was tried, convicted, and his term of imprisonment fixed at one year.

Geo. Webb, indicted for the larceny of books, was tried and acquitted.

Daniel Webster (colored), indicted for keeping a gambling house, was tried and convicted. Sentence was deferred.

THAT VOTE.—*Eds. Tribune:*—You were in error in stating that the one vote received by Mr. Parmelee, for the office of Supervisor of the Second Ward, "was cast by his business partner." One of his partners was out of the city on the day of election, and the others are too strong party men to let personal considerations influence their votes. It is now morally certain that the "one vote" must have been cast by the man who received it.

PARTNER AFORESAID.

OTTAWA STARCH.—The commendations everywhere awarded to the Ottawa Starch are very justly deserved. At first we supposed it was like all other starch in market; but the trials of it by the public laundries and best hotels in the city, as well as others who have sent it to their families without note or comment, resulting in every instance in the highest praise of its quality, establishes the fact beyond doubt that it is no ordinary article.

We therefore give it our meed of approbation, and with pleasure chronicle it as one of the triumphs of Western manufacture. The Farina, as an article of diet, and for delicious desert, is one of the best articles that can be had, and should be kept in every family.

MRS. MOZART'S CONCERT.—This afternoon Mrs. Mozart gives her third afternoon concert at Metropolitan Hall. The following is the programme:

Overture—A Night Encampment in Granada...KREUTZER. FULL ORCHESTRA.

German Song..........SCHUBERT.

From countries far away I came, Where'er I go, where'er I come, I find no home. MR. GROSS.

Scenes from Some—Quintette for String [illegible]...GUNG'L.

Performed by the Great Western Band.

The celebrated Echo Song—Flute Obligato.....ECKERT. MRS. MOZART & HERR [illegible].

Finale—From "Ernani."..........VERDI. FULL ORCHESTRA.

Potpourri—"Pictures of [illegible]"..........LUMBYE. FULL ORCHESTRA.

Solo and Quartette—From "Ernani."..........VERDI.

Quartette by MRS. MOZART, MRS. MATTISON, MR. ROBBINS and MR. MOZART.

Cavatina—From "Nabucco"..........VERDI. FULL ORCHESTRA.

Trio, Solo and Quartette—From "Anna Bolena," DONIZETTI. MRS. MOZART, MRS. MATTISON, MR. ROBBINS & MR. MOZART.

Le Adieux Galop..........SCHMIDT. FULL ORCHESTRA.

The first two of these concerts were well attended, and this one will undoubtedly attract, as it should, a large audience.

ARREST OF DISTELBERG, THE PRUSSIAN DEFAULTER.—We learn from the St. Louis *Anzeiger des Westens*, that on Wednesday last, Distelberg, the Prussian defaulter, was arrested at Paducah, Ky., upon a telegram from Allan Pinkerton, the celebrated detective of this city. Distelberg, it will be remembered, was cashier of one of the Prussian railroads, and embezzled 100,000 thalers and fled to this country. Soon after his arrival he was arrested in New York city, but from the lack of the necessary evidence to warrant his extradition, was set at liberty. He soon after came to this city, and under the assumed name of Edward Tooms, leased the German Theatre, and embarked in the theatrical business. The needed evidence of the fugitive's guilt having arrived in New York, a Prussian who knew Distelberg came to this city and applied to Mr. Pinkerton to procure an arrest. After the necessary papers had been procured, the man in search of Distelberg, by his injudicious conduct, alarmed the fugitive, and he fled from the city. This was about two weeks ago. Mr. Pinkerton immediately took measures to head the fugitive, and by means of the telegraph succeeded in catching him. He will be sent to New York City.

SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES.—*Editors Tribune:* Spring has come, and business having revived, improvements of all kinds are about to commence. Shade and ornamental trees constitute a very important element in the improvement of a city both in a pecuniary and moral point of view.

Pecuniarily considered, they tend greatly to enhance the value of property; and there are few persons who would not be willing, merely on this account, to procure trees, provided they were sure of obtaining good ones. But even in speculation there must be something real, beside the mere outward show. If a lot of good trees be planted on a piece of ground, they may at first give it some effect; but unless they possess the requisites for development, they will wither and die, and disfigure the place. We see abundant proofs of this throughout our city. If we are to look at the trees presented to view in our streets, and about the city generally, there is but little encouragement for making ourselves *rich* by that means. Certainly these stalk-like, worthless trees, which we behold, are of no use in any sense whatever.

But is there no method by which we can remove these bad effects? We propose to enquire into the causes, and suggest the proper remedies. Nature is a true preceptress and if we follow her teachings we shall not err. When we see a landscape drawing with beautifully painted trees we are fascinated by its picturesque appearance, but are apt to think that after all it is only in the imagination, and that it would be impossible to make it appear so beautiful in reality. This notion from the perverted taste displayed in landscape gardening. It would seem strange, indeed, if all the beautiful should exist only in the imagination of the painter. Painters present us with charming landscape pictures, and can there be nothing corresponding to them in visible reality? The true landscape gardener is never perplexed by any difficulties of locality; he sees beauty in everything, and considers the adaptability of his means to the end, which he contemplates. He has the advantage over the painter in that he can delineate his conceptions in nature itself, by language far more expressive than mere representative outlines. He is in fact in the true practical painter, and poet for that matter. This may perhaps answer the objections sometimes met with, that "the ground is not suitable," that "Chicago can never be made a City of Elms," and the like. As has been shown there are few places which cannot be improved and even beautified by the skilful landscape gardener. It is true that sometimes we cannot make such improvements as we want—plant such trees as we desire, or cultivate the particular flowers we wish, but in such cases taste should yield to practicability. Many, regardless of this consideration, are induced to purchase trees which after experience proves they did not want. It would be profitable for most people to consult an experienced gardener about such matters.

Having shown the possibility of a better state of affairs than we at present behold, let us consider the manner in which these perversions of nature are brought about.

Why do we see so many worthless trees throughout our city? This is a question which, if carefully considered, may throw some light upon the subject. Where did these trees come from? How were they planted? The greater portion of them are wild trees, dug from the forest. Many would say that if they could only get such trees as grow in the forest, they would want no better ones. Forest trees are good in their place, but it should be remembered that to secure handsome trees we must have good improved stock, and a better method of planting than that used with forest trees. In the forest, leaf soil affords to the tree its principal nourishment, and when it is transferred to rich loam or garden soil the change is too great, and not salutary for its growth. In digging such trees but little care is taken to preserve the roots and fibres. Sometimes they are allowed to remain in the woods a couple of days before being carried to market. Add to this the careless manner of planting them, and it is evident there cannot be much hope of their flourishing. Deprived of their roots, baked in the sun, bruised, and injured, and then planted in an uncongenial soil, in holes barely large enough to receive their trunks, is it to be wondered at that they do not grow? A tree may live and even grow a little under such circumstances, but it can never become well developed and beautiful. There are too many trees of this description in Chicago.

In the choice of trees it is safer to select from our nurseries at home. The reasons for this are so obvious that they need only be mentioned. In the first place we can get better trees; secondly, they do not have to undergo any great change of soil or climate; thirdly, they can be planted almost the same hour they are dug; and fourthly, those who desire to produce immediate effects by planting large trees, can obtain such at home, whereas it is not practicable to import them from a distance.

We should not underrate the importance which the manner of planting has on growth and development. A tree, in order to grow well, must be furnished with the requisite means. The hole it is planted in should be at least four or six feet in diameter, and two or three feet deep. The soil should be so prepared as to insure good rich loam for the roots, which should then be spread out in their natural order. Plain, simple and natural as those improvements are, they are seldom put into practice.

In regard to taking care of trees it is sufficient to say, that if a good tree is properly planted, it may easily be taken care of, but a bad tree improperly planted, thus being rendered useless, is best taken care of by being "cut down and cast into the oven."

In a moral point of view, our subject is worthy of some consideration. Shade, and especially ornamental trees, do not only increase the value of property, but their pleasing aspect has a benign influence over our thoughts and feelings. The effect is often refreshing and invigorating—it makes the poor contented with their lot, softens the rich man's heart, and sheds a ray of hope upon misery.

Nature has surrounded us with great natural advantages, and it is a debt we owe her to profit the most by them, socially and morally as well as pecuniarily. Great channels of wealth flow at our doors; an extensive, fertile country stretches around us, and, situated as it were in the centre of our prosperous country, we possess all the elements for making a great city. But while we are forming a character for industry and thrift, laying the foundation for future greatness and wealth, are we attending to those qualities of a nobler kind, which add more to our happiness than riches? Are we rearing a city which indicates a high moral and intellectual tone in its inhabitants? Too little has, as yet been done to this end. We are in too great a hurry to get rich, neglecting our social obligations. Ask you, how shall it be done? We answer plainly, open your heart to the genial influence of nature, and let not worldly selfishness choke its better feelings. Let your riches be the means of making those around you happy. And cannot the landscape gardener, with your aid, perform an important function in this work? Will not the adornments of a home, and the sweet influences of smiling nature afford you an exhaustless source of enjoyment and happiness? If not, then the higher part of your nature is dead, and you are unworthy of being called a people of noble thought and feeling. But there is evidence enough among us to prove that there is both taste and skill as well as noble inclination to perform those duties for which man is more especially designed. For this assertion we may be allowed to refer to the residences of S. S. Hayes, Esq., Mr. Eaton Carpenter, Dr. Egan, on the West Side, Mr. McCagg and E. Peck, Esq., on the North Side, and many other places, in various parts of the city, which show that Chicago is susceptible of great improvement in this respect.

Plant trees then, good trees, around your dwellings, about your yards, along the streets, on the public grounds, near the school houses and churches, and everywhere that they may relieve the dreary monotony of life, and refresh the heart when weary and vexed with worldly care. Let their branches afford a cooling shade to our business men; let them exercise a good influence upon the domestic relations, and may they prove a pleasant abode to the muse and the lovers of natural poetry.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

THE first annual meeting of the Unity Church will be held on Monday, April 12, at 7½ P. M., at the house of E. Bates, 213 Ohio street, three doors east of Clark street.

Those interested in the formation of a Unitarian Church in the North Division are invited to attend.

SAMUEL S. GREELEY, CHICAGO, April 8, 1858. Secretary.

THE UNION PRAYER MEETING is held regularly at Metropolitan Hall from 12 to 1 o'clock each day. All are invited to attend.

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.—Seldom occurs, that we notice, under any circumstances patent medicines, restoratives, or anything of the kind, for we have a prejudice against most of them. But candor compels us to invite attention to the advertisement of Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative in the last column at the bottom of third page of this paper. We are too juvenile to require anything of the kind, but some instances of its use have come to our knowledge which almost assures us that it is a sovereign remedy against the hair becoming prematurely gray. It is not a "Hair Dye;" but upon its application a dressing, the effect is produced on the skin, which brings out the original native colored hair, without stiffening, and gives it a glossy and natural appearance. We have seen persons who have used it, and they are much pleased with it. Examine the advertisement.—[Missouri Republican. Sold by all respectable Druggists. ap8-3wk

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

☞ The second of a course of Lectures describing a Tour through the Holy Land, will be given at the Unitarian Church on Washington street to-morrow evening, at 7½ P. M. Subject—"Nazareth and the Great Temple at Jerusalem."

☞ S. C. Hewitt, of Boston, will lecture before the Harmonialists' Society to-morrow, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., at Metropolitan Hall. Seats free.

☞ Services of the Church of the Ascension (Episcopal) every Sunday, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., at the corner of Dearborn and Ontario streets. Sunday School at 9 A. M. Rev. Henry N. Morrell, Rector.

☞ At the meeting of the congregation of the Episcopal Church of the Ascension held at the church on Monday evening, April 5, the following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing year: Senior Warden, Mr. G. S. Hubbard; Junior Warden, Mr. Bailey; Vestrymen—Mr. Grant, Mr. Knight, Mr. Jas. T. Flynn, Mr. Robert [illegible], Mr. Thomas Goad.

☞ Rev. Dr. Martin, of Baltimore, will preach in the First English Lutheran Church, southwest corner of Clark and Washington streets, to-morrow, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sabbath School at 2 P. M.

☞ The first anniversary meeting of the Young People's Mission Association of the First Presbyterian Church, will take the place of the regular services Sabbath evening, at 7½ o'clock.

DIED.

Suddenly, on the 9th inst., FRANK H., only child of Hiram W. and Frances H. Benedict, aged 20 months.

The funeral will be attended at their residence, 162 North Street, Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend.

Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Co.'s SEWING MACHINES, FOR FAMILIES AND MANUFACTURERS.

GEO. R. CHITTENDEN, Agent. 129 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

[Send for a circular.]

TO GEO. CHITTENDEN, AGENT: SIR—We have used the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine, and applied it to every description of family sewing, and find it does all, and even more, than you claim for it. It sews every kind of material, working equally well upon silk, woolen and cotton goods—seaming, quilting, gathering, hemming, &c., with a beauty and strength unequalled by any other machine that we have ever seen.

We have no hesitation in recommending it to our friends as an economical and very desirable labor-saving machine.

CHICAGO, March, 1858.

Mrs. H. D. Olmsted, Mr. I. D. Olmsted, J. C. Hall, Mrs. Geo. Manierre, J. Peck, A. T. Hall, F. G. Adams, Geo. F. Foster, E. H. Haddock, H. Gardner, F. B. Roy, Geo. Sedgwick, M. D. Emery, S. Carr, P. B. King, W. H. Brown, J. S. Gould, Greenleaf, P. J. Ecklund, A. E. Zimmerman, E. Bond, W. H. Davey, H. N. Heald

We prefer the Wheeler & Wilson Machine for family use.—[N. Y. Tribune.

Wheeler & Wilson's Machines are the favorites of families.—[N. Y. Times.

There is no invention of this inventive age that honors American genius more than sewing machines. No family should be deprived of them.—[N. Y. Independent.

The Wheeler & Wilson Machine is the machine par excellence for family use, and we commend it most emphatically.—[Advocate and Journal.

Wheeler & Wilson's Machines comprise everything that can be required in the manufacture of garments. Our friends abroad may be assured that they will give entire satisfaction, and that to purchase one of them is a safe investment.—[Observer.

The Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines are the principal supply of the vast demand of the fashionable world, as they are adapted to every style of sewing they are of vast importance.—[Daily News. ap6-1wk

WRITE H. C. Burtman & Co., of Buffalo, N. Y., for Circulars, describing the most wonderfully simple and effective Sewing Machine in the world. See advertisement in another column.

COMMERCIAL.

CHICAGO WHOLESALE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE, } Friday Evening, April 9, 1858. }

Receipts of principal articles by railroad and canal, yesterday, April 8th, were: [illegible]

SHIPMENTS by Lake of Flour and Grain, were: [illegible]

FREIGHTS—No inquiry for vessels for Buffalo. [illegible] C. Blair and schooner L. M. Mason take wheat to Oswego at 12½c, and a Canadian vessel to Montreal at 14½c. [illegible] lumber is 1½ [illegible] Corn is from Ottawa [illegible] from La Salle and [illegible] from points below.

FLOUR—More inquiry. Sales include 200 bbls [illegible] Hydraulic, and 200 bbls Woodstock at $4.25; [illegible] La Salle City at $3.25; 21 bbls Renco City No. 2 at $2.12½; and 72 bbls Farmers (Kewanee) Superfine at $3.25; [illegible] Bran at $7.50 on the track.

WHEAT—Active this evening, with more buyers than sellers; we note rates to day of a local load of spring at [illegible] [illegible]

CORN—Firm and in demand. [illegible]

OATS—Good inquiry at 28c in store.

PROVISIONS—Firm at previous rates.

EGGS—160 bxs for shipment to Boston brought 7c per dozen.

VEGETABLES—Potatoes and Onions are in large supply, [illegible]

LUMBER—[illegible]

LATH—A fair quality selling at $1.50@1.75 ℔ m.

DRESSED HOGS—Sale of a lot weighing 150@215 lbs at [illegible]

SUGARS AND MOLASSES—The following are leading rates: [illegible]

SUNDRIES—White Fish $4.25@4.50 for No. 1 halfs; Cheese [illegible] Butter, firkin, 11@13; roll 13@15c; [illegible] Eggs [illegible]; Live Chickens [illegible] Turkeys [illegible] ℔ lb; Potatoes [illegible]; Cranberries [illegible]; Oranges and Lemons [illegible]; Timothy Seed [illegible]; Clover [illegible]; [illegible] Wood [illegible] ℔ cord; Hickory $4.50 by cargo; [illegible]

TORONTO AND GEORGIAN BAY CANAL.—At the Board of Trade Rooms yesterday Mr. Tully, the Engineer who has surveyed the route for the above work, exhibited maps of the same, and explained the nature of the enterprise in a few remarks to the Board. Mr. T. is quite sanguine that this canal will be made sooner or later, and that all who examine the subject will be of his opinion. He says by the route of this canal it will be no farther from Chicago by water to Montreal than it is from Chicago to Buffalo by the present route. Should it ever be completed, Chicago grain shippers can send vessels to Liverpool or other foreign ports by the passage of only sixty miles of canal. On the present route, however, vessels have to come through the St. Lawrence canals which are avoided by the outward bound craft. It is to be hoped the Canadian Government will take hold of the work—the capital is there, the route is through Canadian territory, and the principal profit must accrue to Canadians. C. J. Mason's report on the subject is soon to be printed.

The Western Pork Trade.

We copy the following from the Cincinnati Gazette. The tabular statement of prices refers to the prices in this city:

Owing to the fact that in making up the report of the hog crop, the returns, as regards fullness, vary from year to year, it is difficult to present a correct comparison for more than two years at a time. It would be desirable if a comparative exhibit could be presented for a series of years, showing the yield of hogs in each year, and also a guide for the future, and we shall endeavor to do so by taking the average of [illegible] as reported in the crop for four seasons as follows:

[illegible]

Making the figures for 1856-7 the basis of our calculation, and estimating the increase and decrease by the per cent., as reported above, the crop for each year would be as follows, in number:

[illegible]

Thus it is seen the crop of the past season is over half a million less than in 1856-7—but larger than in either of the other two years. In this connection, we give the average prices for hogs in this market for each of the seasons specified:

[illegible]

The prices for leading products at this date in the several years were as follows:

[illegible]

The prices at the close of the month of August, in each year were:

[illegible]

We will not, at present, undertake to fill the blanks for August, 1858, [illegible]

Illinois and Michigan Canal.

ARRIVED—APRIL 9.

From LaSalle—Prairie Chief, Joliet, F. Northrop.

CLEARED—APRIL 9.

For LaSalle—S. C. Morton, [illegible], Belle Bryan and [illegible]. For Ottawa—Prairie Queen, Ottawa. For Joliet—F. Northrop.

RECEIPTS BY CANAL—APRIL 9.

[illegible]

SHIPMENTS BY CANAL—APRIL 9.

[illegible]

☞ We understand that the body of Mr. Turney, [illegible] Fort Ransom [illegible]

New York Market—April 9.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

FLOUR—Very dull and 5c lower. Sales 5,500 bbls at $4.20@4.35 for super state; $4.45@4.55 for extra state; $4.30@4.40 for super western; $4.50@4.75 for common to medium extra western; $4.95@5.10 for shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio. Market closing dull and with a downward tendency. Canadian, lower. Sales 400 bbls extra at $4.60@5.40.

RYE FLOUR—Steady. Sales 400 bbls at $3.25@4.10.

WHEAT—Market firm with a fair demand. Sales 14,000 bu white red and inferior white Indiana at 1.13c; 10,000 bu Chicago spring at 90c; 2,000 bu red winter Illinois at 1.15c.

RYE—Scarce and firmer. Sales 1,000 bush prime northern [illegible]

BARLEY—Dull. Sales at [illegible]

CORN—Less active. Sales 22,000 bushels; new at [illegible]

OATS—[illegible]

WHISKY—Market favors the buyer. Sales 400 bbls at [illegible]

PORK—Market without important change. Sales 650 bbls at $17.00@17.25 for mess; $14.75@15.25 for prime. $12 for thin mess, $17.50@18.75 for clear; $14@14.50 for prime mess.

BEEF—Steady. Sales 300 bbls at $9.25@10.50 for country mess; $10@11 for country mess; [illegible] for repacked mess. Beef hams dull at $15.00 @ [illegible]

CUT MEATS—[illegible]

LARD—Steady. Sales 300 bbls at 10½@10⅝c.

BUTTER—Moderate business doing at 15@19c for Ohio; [illegible] for state.

CHEESE—Steady at 7@10c.

New York Stock Market—April 9.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

Stocks were higher at the 2d board.

[illegible]

FOREIGN MARKETS.

[PER AMERICA.] LIVERPOOL, MARCH 27.

COTTON MARKET.

The Broker Circular says the cotton market opened buoyant at an advance of 1-16d, but owing to the unfavorable advices brought by the America, a reaction subsequently took place, and it closed at a decline of 1-16 on middling, and ⅛d on the lower grades.

BREADSTUFF MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, March 27.

The Liverpool breadstuff market was generally dull. Richardson, S & Co., quote flour dull and irregular; western Canal [illegible]; Philadelphia and Baltimore [illegible]; Ohio via the North [illegible]; Ohio via New Orleans [illegible]. Wheat very dull and unchanged since Tuesday; Red [illegible]. Corn dull and prices steady at [illegible] for all kinds.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, March 27.

Bigland, A. & Co., Jas. McHenry and other quote provisions quiet. Beef dull quotations. Bacon maintained at 70d. Bacon quiet at [illegible] decline, and rather more doing at the close. Lard firm at [illegible]. Tallow unchanged.

PRODUCE MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, March 27.

Sugar quiet and steady. Coffee dull.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, March 27.

Barings Circular quotes wheat quiet with a decline of 2s on English; White American [illegible]; Red [illegible]. Flour [illegible]. Sugar steady but quiet. Tea slow of sale at unaltered prices. Coffee steady.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

LONDON, March 27.

Consols closed on Friday at [illegible] for money, and [illegible]. The bullion in the Bank of England had increased £773,000. Money market unchanged and abundantly supplied.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

CLEVELAND BOARD OF TRADE.—On Monday the Board of Trade of Cleveland elected the following officers:—President, J. L. Weatherly; Vice-President, Arthur Hughes; Treasurer, R. T. Lyon; Directors, A. J. Holt, M. B. Scott, L. Rawson, J. G. Hussey, P. Chamberlain, S. F. Lester, W. B. Guiteau; Committee of Reference, J. M. Hughes, C. Hickox, L. Mason; Secretary, H. B. Tuttle.

ICE AT BUFFALO.—We were yesterday shown a letter written by Capt. Nicholson of propeller Montgomery, dated Buffalo, April 7, P. M., which said that the ice seemed to be locked and driven together harder than ever; that the propellers Oneida, Empire, Jersey City and Wabash Valley, had all left Buffalo for the head of the lake that morning, but that the Wabash Valley had returned, being unable to get through, and the others looked as though they were trying to get back also. There were two sail vessels towed out by steam tugs, but at dark were towed back again, and report the ice solid and heavy, and no possibility of being able to get through until after there is a strong Northwester. The Montgomery will not leave until she can bring canal goods.

☞ The schooner Geo. W. Hu[illegible] has lately been purchased by Mr. W. P. McGraw of Mr. D. B. Jones, for $11,000. She registers 265 tons.

☞ The propeller Bay State, [illegible] from Cleveland to-day with 80 tons of freight from the Detroit and Milwaukee depot, and proceeded on her way to Lake Michigan last night.

The Ogdensburgh, of the same line, was to leave Cleveland last night for this port.—[Ib.

☞ The following is a list of the vessels that have passed this port since Wednesday:

DOWN—UP—Bark American Republic; schooners John Weeden, Phalarope.

BOUND DOWN—Schooners Milwaukee Belle, Grand Turk, Jupiter, M. Ballard, Bates. Three vessels passed down [illegible] the names could not be ascertained, as [illegible] the Huron, one Bark and two schooners.—[Ib.

NOT VERY WELL POSTED.—The Democrat of yesterday says: "There were in port the day previous 129 schooners, 28 brigs, 17 barks, 32 propellers and 3 steamers, and that three-fourths of the whole were grain-carrying vessels."

Now the Democrat must certainly be aware that its statement was not true, or else they are very ignorant of vessel matters, or how they are rated on the Insurance books. Vessels to be "grain carrying vessels" must be standard, and not worse than B 1. It is true, that during a press of business, they sometimes take B 2, but nothing lower. Now let us see how many of the former class there are in port, as it is a matter of much interest to shippers at present to know. In looking over the Port List of yesterday we find that there are two propellers; eight barks; seven brigs, and eleven schooners that are or were not at their moorings yesterday chartered. Among the number are the vessels of the Lake Navigation Company, which the Agent is instructed not to fit out, unless he can get at least 10 cents to Buffalo, and if the Commercial Editor of the Democrat will take the trouble to examine the Port List of yesterday, he will find the above numbers to be the sum total of all the grain carrying vessels in port—the balance are lumber vessels. There are some ten or a dozen vessels on the way here from Cleveland, Detroit and ports below, a portion of which arrived here yesterday, and the balance will undoubtedly be here soon, if not already in; but nothing more need be looked for, for at least ten days, as the blockade of ice in the Neighborhood of the Welland Canal and Buffalo will preclude the possibility of their getting out. Correct the statement neighbor.

THE LAKE NAVIGATION COMPANY'S SALE.—It will have been seen by advertisement in our columns, that this Company's splendid fleet of vessels is to be sold at Buffalo on Tuesday next, 13th inst., at public sale. The fleet is a splendid one, has been kept in good order, and the terms are such that those wishing to become vessel owners can do so by the outlay of a small sum of money. The list embraces sixty-one sail vessels of all classes, and five steam tugs.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

Arrived—April 9.

Schr Citizen, Wilson, Kalamazoo—40 cds wood.
Schr Grace Murray, Cleveland—300 tons coal.
Schr Wm Jones, [illegible]
Schr Henderson, Taft, Grand Haven—60 cds wood.
Schr Challenge, Rood, Manitowoc—300 m shingles.

Cleared—April 9.

Prop T W Bradbury, Hewitt, Buffalo—18,000 bu wheat.
Bark Hungarian, Van Alstine, Oswego—18,000 bu wheat.
Brig Curlew, Wilson, Oswego—9,000 bu wheat.
Brig B F Davy, [illegible]
Schr Illinois, Chas. Shattuck, Oswego—18,173 bu wheat, 487 bbls flour.
Schr Plover, Stedman, Buffalo—17,700 bu wheat.
Schr Live Oak, Simpson, Oswego—9,014 bu wheat.
Schr J G White, (Canadian) Horne, Kingston—12,997 bu wheat.
Schr Henderson, Taft, Grand Haven.
Schr Harriet Ross, Hilson, Oswego—9,500 bu wheat.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the America.

HALIFAX, April 9.—The Royal Mail Steamship America, from Liverpool on the morning of the 27th ult., arrived this P. M. She passed the Europa from New York in the Channel. The Anglo Saxon, from Portland, arrived out on the 25th.

GREAT BRITAIN.

In the House of Lords on the 25th, Lord Malmsbury, referring to the case of the British engineers at Naples, said Mr. Watt had arrived in England, and that Parks had been liberated on bail.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Griffith asked the Chancellor of the Exchequer if the law officers of the crown intend to demand full and ample compensation to the engineers for the treatment they had received.

Mr. D'Israeli declined to answer.

A medal is to be granted to all troops serving in India, and a clasp for Delhi and Lucknow.

Roebuck brought forward his motion for the abolition of the vice royalty of Ireland. After some debate, a motion for the previous question was negatived by 127 majority, when the subject was dropped.

In the House of Lords, on the 27th, the sanitary condition of the army was debated, and the government promised adoption of necessary improvements.

Mr. Hesty announced that government had no intention of introducing any measure in regard to Sound and local dues on shipping this session.

D'Israeli moved for leave to bring in a bill amending the government of India, and explained its provisions. Its general features are similar to that of the former cabinet. Leave was granted.

The appointment of Pellisier as ambassador from France gave very general satisfaction in England. The *Times'* Paris correspondent believes Pellisier to be a warm partizan of the English alliance.

The log of the frigate Niagara shows that on several occasions she made over 300 miles in 24 hours. Her passage would have been quicker but for the bad quality of her coal.

It is reported that Alsopp, Orsini's accomplice, offered to surrender provided government would be at the cost of his defence.

The returns of the board of trade show a falling off in exports in February of over £28,000 compared with the same month last year.

The fortifications of Malta are to be augmented and repaired immediately.

The Dukes of Wellington and Devonshire have been created Knights of the Garter.

The decision of the Court of Admiralty in the case of the ships Tuscarora and Andrew Foster has been confirmed.

The steamer Nova Scotia, for the Canadian line, has been launched.

Nothing official has been issued regarding the India loan. It is supposed that the greater part will be taken by joint stock banks and insurance companies, so that it will scarcely be heard of in the money market. It is supposed the biddings would range from 98 to 100. The supply of money is very abundant, but no increase in applications at the Bank on Friday, but a better demand in open market. Bills were freely discounted out of doors at 2½ to 2¾ per cent. Terms for long dated paper however advanced to 4 and 5 per cent.

The U. S. Secretary of Legation at Berlin will succeed Sir Hamilton Seymour at Vienna, Sir J. Crampton will succeed Lord Woodhouse at St. Petersburg, Mr. Buchanan, Minister at Copenhagen, succeeds Lord Howden at Madrid, Mr. Elliott, Secretary of Legation at Vienna, succeeds Mr. Buchanan at Copenhagen, Mr. Howard, Secretary of the Embassy at Paris, will succeed Lord Normandy, Minister at Florence, Lord Chaloes succeeds Mr. Howard.

The *Times'* city articles say funds opened steady at improved prices yesterday, and subsequently they experienced a further advance, [illegible] It is believed bank rates on Thursday next will be reduced to 2½ per cent.

INDIA.

Sir Colin Campbell, with 15 regiments of European infantry, 3 regiments and detachments of 2 others of native cavalry, and 80 heavy guns and mortars, and 63 field pieces, had crossed the Ganges. The attack on Lucknow was expected to commence February 27th.

Later from Utah and Kansas.

ST. LOUIS, April 9.—The St. Joseph *Gazette* notices the arrival at that place of Alexander Constant, from Fort Kearney, on the 30th ult.

Constant reports that Brigham Young had notified Johnston to leave the Territory by the 10th of March, otherwise the troops would be annihilated.

Young tendered them provisions enough to last them to the States.

Constant met a supply train of 160 wagons accompanied by four companies of troops, on the 1st inst., at the Little Blue.

The Indians are all peaceable.

The Leavenworth correspondent of the *Democrat* says that the policy recommended in the address to the public, framed by one of the Convention Committees, is that they give the Leavenworth Constitution a hearty ratification, and refuse to accept any organic law derived from the Lecompton Constitution or government.

The address does not recognize the possibility of Lecompton becoming the fundamental law, even though Congress should receive it, as without the sanction of the people, it will become null and void.

It was distinctly understood that the Convention will not tolerate the policy of any Free State men qualifying under the Lecompton Constitution.

The Bill of Rights declares the right of all men to control their own persons to be prior to law and inalienable.

XXXVth CONGRESS—First Session.

HOUSE.

Mr. Lovejoy, of Illinois, made an ineffectual effort to introduce a resolution, calling on the Secretary of War to inform the House how many army officers are absent from their duties and at the seat of Government, and how many hold civil offices or otherwise.

Mr. Branch, of North Carolina, spoke with reference to the reconsideration of the vote by which the deficiency bill was rejected. He hesitated not to declare that the monstrous expenditures of the army had reached a point to induce the entire country to rise and demand a reform, and pointed out a way by which this could be effected.

He believed, as heretofore declared by the House in the form of a resolution, that Utah was in a state of rebellion. It is now too late and unjust to undertake to contract the discretion of the President as to the final disposal of the troops.

Mr. J. Glancey Jones, in reply, said the Quartermaster-General did not send the estimates on his own responsibility, but they were received with the endorsement of the Secretary of War.

Mr. Branch was satisfied with the reply, and was glad to find that no outrage on propriety had been perpetrated by any Bureau officer.

The House then refused to re-commit the bill to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Morris, of Penn., said he had just heard of the death of the Hon. Thomas Hart Benton, and it was fit that the House should adjourn. The motion was unanimously adopted. The announcement, however, was premature. He is still alive, though in a sinking condition. Before the members separated, a letter was received dated yesterday, written by Col. Benton to Senator Houston and Mr. Jones of Tenn., saying that in the event of his death he expressly desires no notice should be taken of it. No rule of either House would justify such a proceeding, and besides it was contrary to his conviction, expressed many years ago.

The Deficiency bill passed—yeas 113, nays 97.

The House adjourned till Monday.

Decision of the New York Court of Appeals.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 9.—The Court of Appeals has given its decision in the New York Street Commissioner case. The decision is adverse to Mr. Conover, the Governor's appointee.

The Governor withdrew to-day the names of Messrs. Bowen and Stranahan as Police Commissioners in New York.

Fire and Loss of Life.

BOSTON, 9th.—The dwelling of Edmund Powers, in East Taunton, was destroyed by fire last night. Mr. Powers perished in the flames.

Departure of the Niagara.

HALIFAX, April 9.—The Mail steamship Niagara, from Boston, arrived at 12½ and left at 5 o'clock this morning for Liverpool.

To-Day's Advertisem'ts.

ATTENTION, LUMBERMEN!—TO EXCHANGE FOR LUMBER, a first-class residence in a desirable part of the city. Lot ornamented with trees, shrubbery, &c. Title perfect. Address, immediately, "A. D., P. O. Box 436, Chicago." ap10-1w

CAUTION.—PARTIES ARE CAUTIONED against making contracts for the transportation of property from the Eastern States to Chicago by Canal, with pretended agents, as tolls on the Canals will be reduced and property will rate low. Very low rates will be made by the subscriber, at his office, No. 100 Broad street, New York City. F. T. LITTLEJOHN, General Freight Agency. ap10-1wd4

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE American lady, a situation as Wet Nurse in a respectable family. The best of references can be given. Address "M. W. D., Tribune Office." ap10-3t

FOR RENT.—THE LARGE IRON FRONT Store, 56 Lake street, will be rented to a good tenant at a low price. Also for rent, May 1st—Brick Building No. 61 Lasalle st., occupied by the Daily Times. Also—Store No. 74 State street, near Randolph. Also—The large Boarding House over No. 74 State street. Also—Several Rooms over Store No. 76 State street. S. P. SKINNER, 74 State street.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED have this day associated themselves in copartnership, under the firm of J. B. Goodrich & Co., (J. D. Swezey, Agent,) and have purchased F. N. Ruisseau's interest in the stock of Iron, &c., &c., at No. 16 South Water street, Chicago, where they will conduct the iron and wood business, and are prepared to furnish railroads, steamers and dealers with the same quality of Oils as heretofore. We would respectfully invite the attention of the trade and consumers to our stock of paints and Oils. [illegible] CHICAGO, April 9th, 1858. J. B. GOODRICH, J. E. GOODRICH, J. D. SWEZEY. ap10-1m-2d

REMOVAL. DRS. JOHNSON, ANDREWS & WHITE have removed to Portland Block, Room No. 4, corner of Washington and Dearborn streets. ap10-1m

Wood! Wood!! SEASONED BEACH AND MAPLE, At $4 per Cord, At C. K. RENO & CO.'S COAL YARD, Peyton street, foot of Erie street, east side of North Branch. ap10-1m2d H. P. MARSH, Jr.

McVicker's New Theatre. CHICAGO'S FAVORITES, MR. & MRS. W. J. FLORENCE, After an absence of Over Fifteen Months, WILL APPEAR AT THE ABOVE TEMPLE OF THESPIS For a Limited Number of Nights, IN THEIR FAREWELL ENGAGEMENT Previous to their Return to Europe. SEATS FOR THE FAREWELL NIGHTS OF THE FLORENCES, May be secured Upon Application at the Box Office. ap10-3t

OTTAWA STARCH DEPOT, 51..........South Water Street..........51 CHICAGO, ILL. WE ARE PREPARED TO SUPPLY THE Trade with PURE LAUNDRY STARCH, GLOSS for fine Laundry use, and FARINA (Corn Starch). And the above varieties, assorted in 25 lb boxes or more. All of which in quality is not excelled in any part of the world, and at prices that will defy successful competition. If orders are given a few days prior to the required time of delivery, it will be shipped direct from the factory and save the expense to the trade of drayage. [illegible] GEO. KINDLEY, Gen. Ag't, 51 South Water street, Chicago. ap10-3m

CUTLERY, GUNS, ETC. ETC. JOHNSON, SPENCER & CO., No. 16 South Water Street, IMPORTERS AND EXCLUSIVELY WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Table and Pocket Cutlery, ENGLISH GUNS, SPORTING APPARATUS, And Gunsmiths' Materials. [illegible]

W. R. WOOD & CO., 152 Lake Street, ARE DAILY RECEIVING NEW AND choice SPRING GOODS, Making their assortment large and varied, and the most attractive in the city. [illegible] Very Lowest Cash Prices. W. R. WOOD & CO.

GOLD LEAF AND BRONZE. A SUPERIOR QUALITY OF GOLD LEAF AND BRONZE, For Printers and Painters, For sale by J. H. REED & CO., Druggists, 144 & 146 Lake street.

LIVING AGE. ENLARGED SERIES. STANFORD & DELISSER PUBLISH this day, the First Number of the New Enlarged Series of LITTELL'S LIVING AGE, A Miscellany of the best European Literature, selected from the eminent English Quarterly Reviews, Magazines & Periodicals. PUBLISHED WEEKLY. The present issue forms a new era in the history of this long-established and World-Renowned Periodical, Since it is now increased in size to EIGHTY PAGES each Number, without any additional charge. A single yearly volume of this work, comprising the choicest selected readings of the day, will amount to FOUR THOUSAND ONE HUNDRED & SIXTY PAGES, thus proving it at once the cheapest and best Periodical in the world. ☞ Subscriptions $6 per annum. Single numbers 12 cents. Back numbers or volumes may also be obtained of the Publishers' Agents, GARNES & WILSON, ap10 124 Lake street.

Goodhue Insurance Company, NEW YORK CITY. Capital..........$300,000 MASON & CO., Agents.

PUBLICATION NOTICE. STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County,—ss. Cook County Court of Common Pleas, June Term, A. D. 1858. Alexander Dennison, John Dennison, William Dennison, William Wood, William Crawford, Benjamin F. Dennison, J. C. B. Tuttle, James Campbell, John W. Wood, Robert Dennison and Alexander Dennison, Jr., vs. James F. Mellis and Henry Richardson.—Attachment. PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the said James F. Mellis and Henry Richardson, that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Cook County Court of Common Pleas, dated the 9th day of March, A. D. 1858, at the suit of the said plaintiffs, and against the estate of the said James F. Mellis and Henry Richardson, for the sum of twenty thousand dollars, directed to the Sheriff of Cook County, which said writ has been returned executed. [illegible] WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk. Davis & Nason, Pl'ffs Att'ys.

PUBLICATION NOTICE. STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County,—ss. Cook County Court of Common Pleas, June Term, A. D. 1858. Charles G. Ulrich vs. Henry April.—Attachment. PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO the said Henry April, that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Cook County Court of Common Pleas, dated the 6th day of March, A. D. 1858, at the suit of the said Charles G. Ulrich, against the estate of the said Henry April, [illegible] WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk. Davis & Nason, Pl'ffs Att'ys.

NOTICE TO RAILROAD COMPANIES. THE WESTERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY will make special contracts for the transportation of Railroad Iron from New York to Milwaukee or Chicago, [illegible] For contracts apply at any office of the Company, or at [illegible] F. S. HARRIS, [illegible]

3000 BBLS. EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR For sale by HARRIS, HAYWOOD & CO., 15 South Water street.

WELL IMPROVED FARM OF 160 ACRES, (8 Wood) located in Shabbona, DeKalb Co., will be sold low for cash, or one-third cash and balance in one, two and three years, with interest. Address, for further particulars, F. W. Tillson, [illegible], Kendall Co., Ill., Driscoll & Wheeler, [illegible], Chicago, or on the premises. ap9-2w

FIRE BRICK.—10,000 BEST ENGLISH FIRE BRICK, for sale. HUGH McLENNAN, 21 S. Water st.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT, default having been made in the payment of certain promissory notes made by J. M. Banks, bearing date July 9th, 1857, for the sum of five hundred dollars, [illegible] the payment of which was secured by a chattel mortgage executed and delivered to J. M. Coyle and David Carter, which said mortgage is recorded in the Custom House at the Port of Chicago, Book B, page 501; by virtue of the provisions of said chattel mortgage, we have taken possession of the said brig Columbia, her boats, tackle, apparel and furniture, and shall by virtue of said mortgage, on the 26th day of April, 1858, [illegible] at the Custom House [illegible] in the city of Chicago, to the highest bidder, for cash. J. M. COYLE, DAVID CARTER. Ray & Co., Att'ys for Mortgagees.—ap7-10t

Mich. Southern & Nor. Ind. R. R. THREE TRAINS A DAY. ON AND AFTER APRIL 5, TRAINS will leave at 6 A. M., 5 P. M. and 10 P. M., on the Michigan Southern R. R. The 6 A. M. [illegible] P. M. train goes over the air line to Toledo. The 6 A. M. and 5 & P. M. goes over the old Michigan line to Toledo. GEO. M. GRAY, Agent.

PUBLICATION NOTICE. STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County,—ss. Cook County Court of Common Pleas, June Term, A. D. 1858. Philetus W. Gates, Ebenezer S. Warner, Thomas Chalmers, Archibald D. Warner and David E. Fraser vs. The Lake Navigation Company.—Attachment. PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the said Lake Navigation Company that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of Cook County Court of Common Pleas, [illegible] WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk. Goodrich, Farwell & Smith, Pl'ffs Att'ys.

Amusements.

McVICKER'S New Chicago Theatre, MADISON ST., BETWEEN STATE & DEARBORN. Proprietor and Manager..........J. H. McVICKER. Assistant Manager..........F. HARRINGTON.

SATURDAY EVENING..........April 10, 1858. POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT Of the Gorgeous and Exciting Drama of the SEA OF ICE! Which must be withdrawn after to-night, as Mr. and Mrs. Florence are engaged for Monday. Therefore, SECURE YOUR SEATS EARLY. The performance will commence with the Petite Comedy of Boots at the Swan. McVicker, Myers, Letty Hough, Mrs Knight and Mrs Myers in the cast. ☞ The great scene in the Drama of the SEA OF ICE, will commence about 9 o'clock. Those who cannot attend early, the audience will remember this fact. In Rehearsal the Thrilling Drama of THE LIBERTINE; OR, RETRIBUTION. Prices of Admission: Dress Circle and Parquette..........Fifty cents. Second Circle..........Twenty-five cents. ☞ Doors open at 7. Performance to commence at 7½.

NORTH'S National Amphitheatre. [illegible] Manager & Proprietor. [illegible] Stage Manager. Reduced Prices. SATURDAY EVENING..........April 10, 1858. LAST APPEARANCE OF MR. & MRS. SAM RYAN, On which occasion they will appear in two pieces. The performance to commence with Scenes in the Circle. After which, The Rough Diamond. Cousin Joe..........Mr Sam Ryan. Margery..........Mrs Sam Ryan. To conclude with The Spitfire; OR, ONCE A CAPTAIN ALWAYS A CAPTAIN. ☞ On Monday, McCollum will make his first appearance in two popular pieces. PRICES REDUCED, to suit the times.—Dress Circle and Parquet, [illegible]; Family Circle, 15 cents; Orchestra and Arm Chairs, [illegible]; Lower Private Boxes, $5; Upper Private Boxes, $4. ALTERED TIME.—Doors open at 6½. Performance commences at 7¼ P. M. N. B.—[illegible] not admitted.

M'LLE ROSA BONHEUR'S Picture of the Horse Fair. MR. S. P. OLDERSHAW BEGS RESPECTFULLY to announce to the patrons of Art, that there will shortly be finished an Engraving of this magnificent Painting by that well known artist, Thomas Landseer, R. A., whose high reputation is sufficient guarantee for the beauty and fidelity with which the Picture will be realized. Mr. O. would beg particularly to call attention to the fact that copies can be obtained by subscribers alone, as the plate will be immediately [illegible] upon the impressions being taken off. The subscription list closes on Tuesday, 6th inst. Picture Gallery, 40 Lasalle Street.

Light Guard Hall, SITUATED ON THE CORNER OF RANDOLPH and STATE STREETS, is the Largest and Most Convenient Hall in the Western States, being fitted up with ante-rooms, dining rooms, kitchen, &c., which makes it particularly desirable for BALLS and PARTIES. The public will, in future, find this hall, as the [illegible] CONCERTS, is unequalled, and will be rented on liberal terms. The subscriber thanks the people for their former patronage, and begs a continuance of the same under its new management. J. H. DIX, Manager of Light Guard Hall. ☞ Office at 61 Clark street. Office hours from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.

Hats & Caps.

HATS, CAPS AND STRAW GOODS, At Wholesale. E. R. KELLOGG & CO., Have removed from 56 Lake Street to 69..........Lake Street..........69 Corner of State Street. WE ARE NOW RECEIVING A FULL assortment of NEW GOODS for Spring and Summer trade, consisting of all the new and desirable styles, and to which we would invite the attention of all buyers.

BENEDICT, MALLORY & FARNUM, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN HATS, CAPS AND STRAW GOODS, Nos. 45 & 47 Lake Street, [UP STAIRS.] ARE DAILY RECEIVING A LARGE assortment of the above articles for the coming season. ☞ Merchants are invited to call and examine our stock, which we guarantee Will Give Satisfaction.

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!! SPRING STYLE NOW READY AT 85..........Lake Street..........85 UNDER TREMONT HOUSE. E. EMERSON.

1858. Spring and Summer. 1858. SCOTT, KEEN & CO., 142 - - Lake Street, - - 142 We are now receiving daily an IMMENSE STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING, For Men and Boy's Wear. It embraces all the New, Stylish and Desirable Garments, FOR THE SEASON. And were manufactured with even more care and taste than any previous stock. Special attention is solicited to our Spring Over Raglans. Having paid particular attention to our Youth's and Children's Department, An unusually large and tasty stock is now on exhibition. OUR CUSTOM DEPARTMENT, Under care of Mr. Oliver Hine, is replete with an entire new stock of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Of the latest Importations and Home Manufacture. SCOTT, KEEN & CO. ap1 142 Lake street.

Sash, Door and Blind Factory. WILLIAM GOLDIE WOULD INVITE ATTENTION TO HIS stock of Sash, Doors, and Blinds, Windows and Door Frames, Which is at present large in each department and carefully made of the best seasoned material. The above is replete with everything necessary [illegible] Turning, executed with dispatch. ☞ Country orders carefully attended to. [illegible] 224 Monroe street, beside the Gas Works.

A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY! $15 SEWING MACHINES. ELLFORD & DIMOCK'S NEW PATENT. State and County Rights for Sale. PURCHASERS OF COUNTY RIGHTS can at once have the Machines furnished them at such prices as will afford a profit of nearly 100 per cent., and more money can be made on a small investment than on any other business now offered to the public. ☞ Machines and Rights on exhibition. F. LEFAVOUR, 101 Randolph street, Chicago.

GREAT SACRIFICES! THIRTY DAYS LONGER. The Proprietor of Wilder's Safes yet Unsold, [illegible] THIRTY DAYS AT A LARGE REDUCTION. [illegible] Old Safes Taken in Exchange. ☞ CALL AND EXAMINE AT [illegible] R. M. PIERSON & CO., 15 South Water St.

MISS M. A. HAGERTY, 133 Lake St., Corner of Clark, WOULD ANNOUNCE TO THE MORE [illegible] that she has just returned from New York and Philadelphia [illegible]

DAILY TRIBUNE.

NO. 51, SOUTH CLARK STREET.

CITY OF CHICAGO.

Saturday Morning.........April 10, 1858.

Prospects of a Compromise.

The indications in the New York *Herald* that the Senate will accept, with slight amendments, the Crittenden-Montgomery substitute for the original Lecompton bill, are strengthened by Thursday's vote in the House. Had it been the intention of the Administration to carry out the plan at first proposed, the vote would not yet have been brought on; and, when finally taken, it would have shown greater Lecompton strength. We have yet sufficient faith in the power of the President and his vast patronage, to suppose that a different result than the one declared might have been attained, if he had desired it; and we have knowledge enough of his inflexible obstinacy to believe that he has not given up the contest and acknowledged his defeat. He is doubtless looking forward to a recombining of the scattered elements of his late party, upon some compromise basis, for which the Crittenden bill will be the model—a compromise will save him in the eyes of his Lecompton friends, and which will, at the same time, permit the co-operation of those by whom he has lately been opposed. We judge that this is the true state of the case, and that the *Herald's* leader was but a feeler to ascertain the disposition of Mr. DOUGLAS and his friends.—One of the latter—FORNEY, of the Philadelphia *Press*—under the startling caption "The Question Settled," thus responds:

With this mode of settling the matter, we for once, fully agree with the *Herald*, without adopting all its reasons for its conclusion.

That it meets the wishes of Mr. Buchanan, is no doubt true.

First—It "unqualifiedly" submits the Lecompton Constitution to a vote of the people of Kansas. This is what Mr. Buchanan said, in his instructions to Governor Walker, ought to be done, and what he said in his message he regretted had not been done.

Second—It "localizes" the question, and takes it out of Congress, and from before the country, and leaves it to the people of Kansas alone to settle. This is what Mr. Buchanan in his message desired should be done.

Third—It establishes the principle that no State shall hereafter be admitted into the Union before its Constitution shall have been submitted to a vote of the people, or be unqualifiedly approved by them. This principle Mr. Buchanan recommended in his message as one that ought to be established in all cases hereafter.

But the House amendment does more than all these. It sustains Gov. Walker, under Mr. Buchanan's instructions, in his pledges to the people of Kansas, that the Lecompton Constitution should be submitted to them for their approval or rejection.

It sustains Judge Douglas in his interpretation of the Kansas and Nebraska act—that the people of the Territories were to decide for themselves on their form of Government, and all their domestic institutions.

It sustains Governor Wise in his understanding of the schedule of the Lecompton Constitution itself, that it should be submitted to the people for approval or rejection.

It sustains the South slave States in their stand for the right of the admission of Kansas into the Union, inasmuch as it fully recognizes this right.

But more than all this, it sustains the great principle of "Popular Sovereignty," upon which the whole structure of our American Republic is built—the right of the people to abolish, alter, or make their Government in such form as to them shall seem meet. And last, but not least, it sustains the great principle of the Democratic party, as laid down in the Cincinnati platform, intact, without a stain or wound.

And now, as the Administration is fully sustained; as Governor Walker and Judge Douglas and Henry A. Wise, and the Anti Lecompton Democrats and the Lecompton Democrats of the South, are all fully sustained and satisfied—and by the votes and with the approval of the American and Republican parties—who will oppose this great adjustment, which unites all parties and all sections in its favor, and forever settles the whole Territorial question, slavery included? Will the Senate refuse to accept it? We shall see. If they do, let us hear no more about keeping the Kansas question open.

FORNEY'S article is quite as remarkable as the *Herald's*, and it goes further than anything that his fiercest opponent has said to prove his insincerity in the whole of the Lecompton fight; and the burning desire of the politicians whom he represents to crawl back to the camp from which they have been so ignominiously ejected. We print it as a part of the history of the times,—as the first call for a truce, which has been heard since the opening of the campaign. We shall hear more of the project for a compromise yet.

Supplies Stopped.

The wisdom of the Republican members of the House in withholding their support from the Deficiency bill, until the cause of the quarrel with BRIGHAM YOUNG and his crew can be ascertained, is indisputable. The country has been precipitated into hostilities with a portion of its subjects, no body knows how or for what purpose. We learn, through Executive papers and the public journals, that an army is on its way to the Valley of Salt Lake—that it has been detailed for some specific object by the President—but in no communication to Congress, in no article in any Administration journal, have we seen an explanation of the cause which led to the war-like demonstration. We know, only that there has been a great popular ferment, that Utah and Polygamy have been themes upon which much eloquence of speech and pen has been expended; that the Administration yielded to the prevailing frenzy, and, without a thought of cost or consequences, put an army into the field. But now comes the question of pay. The public purse is exhausted. The Treasury is shinning along with temporary loans and post notes, and the sources of revenue seem to be dried up. There are no more millions to be wasted in contracts bestowed upon political favorites, or to be squandered in accordance with the patent "Democratic" method. It is time then to stop and count the costs of the campaign, to inquire into its origin and the causes which demand its continuance. We hope that no Republican will recede until the whole subject is so opened that the country may see the bottom. Let us know what this is all about, and where it is to end.

Imports and Exports.

In spite of the embarrassments which beset all branches of trade, the proportion which the country's exports bear to its imports is but little if any more favorable than during the times of the greatest excess. We have before us a table of the imports and exports of New York for the first nine months of the current fiscal year, ending June 30th, from which we learn that though trade has materially fallen off in the aggregate, the old relative values of our sales and purchases are not greatly changed. We buy less abroad than in years immediately preceding; but we also sell less, so the disproportion is all the while maintained. For instance, the excess of imports over exports in the first nine months of the fiscal year 1856—'57, was $77,689,960. For a corresponding period of 1857—'58, the excess, though not so great, is alarming; it is $58,746,702, specie in both cases included. A very considerable part of this [illegible] to be charged to the profit and loss account of American shippers; but after a liberal allowance is made, there still remains an actual balance of trade against us, up to this time, which is by no means satisfactory to those who hope for a speedy restoration of better times. The most wonderful fact developed by the returns from which we copy these figures, is that there can be foreign manufacturers found, who, with the experience of last year fresh in their minds, dare to give the extensive credits which these figures imply. But the present question is, when, if this state of affairs continues, will the country get out of debt?

Hear the Impudent Scoundrel!

John Mitchell, in a late number of his Southern paper, says:

"I am a moderate man, and confine my views for the present to a Dissolution of the Union—Revival of the African Trade—Americanization of Cuba, Central America, Mexico and the West India Islands—and establishment of a potent Southern Confederation, based on Slavery; that's all. As for the conquest of the Northern States, I would defer that."

DEATHS.—Hon. J. R. SCOTT, WILLIAM SHIPPEN, Jr., and [illegible] JOHN K. MITCHELL, all eminent citizens of Philadelphia, are among those who died last week. Dr. MITCHELL had high professional celebrity, [illegible] of the period of his decease held the Chair of Theory and Practice in Jefferson Medical College. [illegible] Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the Free Masons of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Douglas' Speech on the Lecompton Constitution.

The *Congressional Globe* of April 5th places us in possession of the closing speeches on the Lecompton Constitution in the Senate, including that of Senator DOUGLAS. Much interest was manifested among Mr. DOUGLAS' constituents in this city and elsewhere, at the time of its delivery, concerning this speech—an interest which we should have been gratified by publishing it entire if we could have obtained a copy during the prevalence of the general curiosity. The speech occupies ten columns in the *Globe*; and in the absence of the novel and radical views imputed to it by those who heard it or pretended to have other information respecting it than that enjoyed by the public, we deem it unnecessary to present more than a synopsis of its contents, which shall be careful and impartial.

Mr. DOUGLAS commences with a review of his political course since 1848—particularly with reference to "geographical lines,"—contending strenuously for the "great principle of the Nebraska bill." His method of treating this question does not differ materially from that employed in all his speeches since 1854. We have no fault to find with it which we have not expressed a hundred times since the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. Some people think it was a "great principle"; we think it was something else, but forbear renewing the discussion while no issue is raised. It should be mentioned that this part of the speech, as indeed the whole of it, seems to be addressed to the Democratic side of the Senate.

From considering the organic act, the speaker passes to the Lecompton Constitution, inquiring whether the people have been left perfectly free to form and regulate their domestic institutions in their own way. He asks whether there is a man in the Senate who believes that it does embody the will of a majority of the people of Kansas. We are told that it was framed by a Convention sitting at Lecompton, in September last, and by that Convention submitted to the people for ratification or rejection. How submitted? In a manner that allowed every man to vote for it, but no man to vote against it. Passing by the evidences of fraud at the election, and the evidence of popular dissent at the subsequent election ordered by the Territorial Legislature, the method of submission in the first instance is sufficient cause for the rejection of the instrument by Congress. But there was no legality inhering in the election of the 21st December which did not equally inhere in that ordered by the Legislature on the 4th January. The Convention derived its authority from the Legislature. Suppose that Congress, instead of the Territorial Legislature, had passed an enabling act authorizing the Lecompton Convention, and suppose that three days before the Constitution was to take effect Congress should repeal the Convention law and submit the Constitution to the people, would anybody question the authority of Congress to interpose? If Congress could so interpose, the Legislature which stood in the place of Congress was vested with the same power. Therefore, judged by the technical rules of law, the Lecompton Constitution was voted down by an overwhelming majority of the people, and became null and void.

But we are told that it makes little difference whether this constitution embodies the will of the people or not, because it can be changed by the people at any time after they are admitted into the Union. It matters not whether this constitution is to be the law of Kansas for a day, a month, a year; if it is not their act, Congress has no right to force it upon them for an instant. But it is not true that the people could alter or abolish their fundamental law whenever they chose. The constitution itself prescribes a time and a manner in which changes may be made—thus precluding, by legal implication, any change at any previous time or in any different manner. A constitution is a social compact, binding on all members of the community, and must not be changed for slight and trivial causes. After it has been fairly framed and fairly ratified it can only be changed in the prescribed manner. All other changes are revolutionary. The revolution may be peaceful or forcible, but is still revolution.

In answer to interrogatories from Senators Brown and Hammond, the speaker said: "I assert now that there was a Free State majority in the Territory; and I assert also that one-half the counties in the Territories were disfranchised and not allowed to vote at the election for Delegates." If we admit Kansas with the Lecompton Constitution, he continued, we admit her with a State Government. In this State Government [illegible] and honestly elected. False returns have been established amounting in the aggregate to 3,000 votes, changing the whole result of the election. Can any man tell who has been elected? One day Mr. Calhoun would declare the *Free-State* ticket elected, and another day the Pro-slavery; and so it has alternated, like chills and fever, for three weeks. But it so happens that Mr. Calhoun has now no power, no authority over the question. The schedule of the Lecompton Constitution provides that in the event of the removal or absence of the President of the Convention, his duties shall devolve upon the President *pro tem*, and in the event of his absence or disability, they shall devolve upon a committee of seven or a majority of them. Mr. Calhoun is absent from the Territory; therefore he has ceased to have any authority in the premises. That has devolved upon the President *pro tem*, and if he happens to be a fugitive from justice and has escaped from the Territory, his jurisdiction has fallen to the committee of seven. Cannot we have some letters from the President *pro tempore* or the committee of seven to clear up the mysteries?

Mr. Douglas then turns to the consideration of the slavery question as involved in the Lecompton constitution, asking whether the Pro-Slavery clause in that instrument had no influence in producing the united, almost unanimous support of gentlemen living in one section of Union. Were it not for the Slavery clause, could there be any objection to sending it back for a vote of the people? In this connection he alludes to an article in the Washington *Union* of November 17, 1857, declaring that what is recognized as property by the Constitution of the United States, has a right to be protected in all the States, and that the emancipation of slaves by one-half of the original thirteen States was an outrage on the rights of property. The proposition is here advanced that a slaveholder has a right to move from South Carolina to Illinois bringing a hundred negroes with him and still hold them as slaves, the laws of Illinois to the contrary notwithstanding. If that proposition is true the creed of the Democratic party is false. It violates "the principle of the Kansas Nebraska bill." Illinois has the sovereign right to prohibit slavery. "So long as you regulate your local concerns to suit yourselves we are content; but when you claim the right to override our laws and our constitution and deny our right to regulate our institutions to suit ourselves, I protest. Whenever you attempt to enforce uniformity and, judging that a peculiar institution is good for you and therefore good for everybody else, try to force it on everybody, you will find there will be resistance to the demand."

The last column of the speech is devoted to a consideration of party tests and a general defiance of the President. It concludes as follows: I intend to perform my duty in accordance with my own convictions. Neither the frowns of power nor the influence of patronage will change my action, or drive me from my principles. I stand firmly, immovably upon those great principles of self-government and State sovereignty upon which the campaign was fought and the election won. I stand by the time honored principles of the Democratic party illustrated by Jefferson and Jackson; those principles of State rights, of State sovereignty, of strict construction, on which the great Democratic party has ever stood. I will stand by the Constitution of the United States, with all its compromises, and perform all my obligations under it. I will stand by the American Union as it exists under the Constitution. If, standing firmly by my principles, I shall be driven into private life, it is a fate that has no terrors for me. I prefer private life, preserving my own self-respect and manhood, to abject and servile submission to executive will. If the alternative be private life or servile obedience to executive will, I am prepared to retire. Official position has no charms for me when deprived of that freedom of thought and action which becomes a gentleman and a Senator.

The Deficiency Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 2.

[Correspondence of the Courier and Enquirer.]

The following are the provisions of the Deficiency Bill now pending, and which will probably pass the House:

For Clerks of House	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

This is exclusive of amendments to be offered in the Senate and House, which will doubtless swell the bill to over $12,000,000, by far the largest ever known.

REQUISITES OF PLEASANT SOCIETY.—After eating your meals in the State of Arizona, the natives are in the habit of saying, in a cordial tone: "Well, now what [illegible]"

The April Elections.

Republican Victory in Rock Island, and Rock Island County.

[Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

ROCK ISLAND, April [illegible], 1858.

At our Town Election on the 5th instant, the entire Republican ticket was elected by majorities varying from 45 to 110. Our Irish friends having been sharked out of the spoils of our late city election, have concluded to give up voting the Democratic ticket. Moline, Luna, Camden, Drury, Port Byron, Coal Valley, and probably Cordova and Bowling have returned Republican Supervisors. A Republican majority in the Board is at any rate secure. The prospects are that the Republicans have swept the field in almost every town throughout the county. Yours, X.

Republican Victory in Moline.

[Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

MOLINE, Ill., April 6, 1858.

The Republican ticket was elected here on Monday last by an average majority of 75. The Irish and Border Ruffian element of Rock Island came to the rescue of the poisoned whiskey party, but we routed them in splendid style. Put down Moline for Freedom, and an increase of subscribers to the TRIBUNE. H. Y. Z.

Republican Victory in Belvidere.

[Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

BELVIDERE, Ill., April 6, 1858.

We have met the enemy and routed their posts, in this town. We yesterday elected a full Republican ticket by a larger majority than ever before. The adversary rallied under the banner of a "People's Ticket," made up of Douglas Democrats and sympathizers with the present administration, but they were most signally defeated. Set Boone County down for a steady Republican gain until there shall not be an apologist for Slavery left. B. A.

Republican Victory in Altona.

[Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

ALTONA, Ill., April 7, 1858.

Our City election took place yesterday, and James Braman, Republican, was elected Mayor by a large majority, over A. Chase, (Democrat.) We also elected a Republican Street Commissioner, Magistrate, Clerk and Treasurer. The old Lecomptonites are going out of existence, and we are putting in their places young and vigorous Anti-Lecompton men. O. P. Q.

Brownsville Bank and Land Co.

[Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

[illegible], Iowa, April 2, 1858.

Our quiet little town was somewhat surprised a few days since, by the sudden advent of a large supply of the bills of the Nebraska Brownsville Bank and Land Company, all clean and new, and accompanying the supply was an extra Bank Note Reporter, which was undoubtedly got out on purpose to aid in imposing the worthless trash upon our citizens. I think the Reporter, and this issue of that pestilent cat, came from your city. But please say to its owners and abettors that it wont succeed here; the people have had a sight of the critter before. ONE WHO HAS SEEN 'EM.

Arrest of another Counterfeiter.

[Correspondence of the Chicago Daily Tribune.]

GALESBURG, Ill., April 6, 1858.

On the 3d inst. I wrote you concerning the arrest of the notorious "Bane Latta." The officers engaged in his arrest were of the opinion that there were others connected with him. Their suspicions, it seems, were well founded. Bane was arrested at the Kellogg House. Samuel Wilson, the clerk of the house, appeared as a witness on the part of Latta, upon his examination, and seemed determined to swear him through. He appeared so anxious that our City Marshal, Mr. Lisson, and Capt. Pollock, of the Police, concluded to "shadow" him for a few days. On Monday morning about [illegible] o'clock they saw him come out of the Kellogg House with carpet bag in hand and an overcoat on his arm. He wound his way through several streets and alleys, and finally struck toward the Depot. He arrived at the Depot just as the accommodation train was about to leave for B[illegible]. He purchased his ticket and was just comfortably seated in the car, when Messrs. Lisson and Pollock stepped up to him and ornamented his wrists with "Juniatta ribbons," and walked him down to the calaboose. Upon examination, they found in his carpet bag $1,600 of the same kind of counterfeit money that was found upon Latta. In default of $1,500 bail, he was committed to jail. Much credit is due to Marshal Lisson and Capt. Pollock, for ferreting out and arresting Latta and Wilson. Truly yours, A. C. W[illegible].

Land Office Decision.

U. S. GOVERNMENT LAND AGENCY, CHICAGO, April 8, 1858.

EDS. TRIBUNE—As there are many persons who have an interest in a recent decision under the Graduation Act, made by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, you will confer a favor by publishing the following letter, which sufficiently explains itself. Very respectfully, S. SALISBURY.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE, March 29, 1858.

SIR—In answer to your letter of the 15th inst., I have to state that in entries under the Graduation Act, the necessary affidavits must be made before some officer authorized to administer oaths in the State where the land may be located. In fact, to make these affidavits understandingly, a personal inspection is necessary of the land sought to be entered, and I can find no sufficient reason to rescind the requirement stated.

In the case which you state of the Register at Jackson, Mo., rejecting certain applications to enter land under the Act mentioned, on the ground that the accompanying affidavits were made out of the State, the Register's action is approved by this office, and the applicants acquired no right to the land by their rejected applications.

I am not aware that numerous entries of this class have been allowed, as you state, without the affidavits being made in the manner specified. If such is the fact, they were allowed by the local officers in direct violation of the instructions of this office, and should any such cases appear, such action will be taken as may be required by the facts in such case. Very respectfully your ob't serv't, THOS. A. HENDRICKS, Commissioner.

S. SALISBURY, Esq., Chicago, Ill.

News from Fort Scott—Two men killed.

The Leavenworth City Ledger, of the 3d inst., says:—"Reliable information reached here yesterday that a posse of men who represented themselves to be in search of deserters from the United States Army, went to the house of Isaac Denton, on the Osage (about one hundred miles south of this city,) on the night of the 27th of March last, and, after inquiring if any deserters were concealed within, and receiving a negative answer, insisted on searching the premises. Mr. Denton arose from his bed and let the posse in, and, without further ceremony, he was shot dead.

"They next proceeded to the residence of Abraham Hedrick, and, after making the same enquiry, and receiving the same treatment as at Denton's, he was shot dead.

"They then proceeded to the residence of Newton Davis, and, forcing an entrance, shot at him while sitting up in bed, one buckshot striking him in the hand, the residue of the charge lodging in the head-board of the bedstead.

"There was but one of the party recognized; his name is Brockett. The neighbors in the vicinity dispatched an express to Lawrence for assistance, which has gone down."

From Lake Superior.

[From Superior Chronicle, [illegible]]

THE ENTRY.—At this season of the year Lake Superior is generally lower than at any other time, and we were anxious to learn whether there would be sufficient water on the bar at "the entry" to admit a heavily laden steamer should one make her advent a month sooner than usual. We were much gratified, therefore, on being informed by Messrs. Stuntz, Clark and Saxton, that on Thursday last they fully sounded the whole bar, and in no place found less than ten feet four inches of water. The channel has changed but very little since last season. These gentlemen also erected the channel targets, which had blown down during the winter.

HEAVY GALE.—This end of the lake was on Friday, visited by one of the heaviest gales that ever swept over this section of country, (excepting the hurricane of June 1855, which was of short duration.) The wind was from the northeast and blew with unremitting violence for about thirty hours. The sea was very heavy, and the roar of the surf could be heard for miles, twelve hours after the gale subsided.

Revival in England.

There has been a revival in progress in England for many months, constantly increasing, but more slowly and quietly than here. A London correspondent of one of the religious papers writes:

You will observe that the religious services are continued, both at Westminster Abbey and at Exeter Hall, and are still attended by crowds. What good they are doing of course [illegible]. But that they form a part of a great and glorious work, which is now fairly on foot in this great metropolis, there is no doubt. Since last year the service on week days, as well as Lord's days, in school rooms, and lecture rooms, and the lecture halls, and upper halls, throughout the dark places of London, have been rapidly on the increase [illegible]

Attempted Murder.

[From the Valparaiso (Ind.) Republican.]

John Blakesly, an inmate of the County Poor House, attempted to murder Clarinda Jane Harris, also an inmate of the Asylum, yesterday afternoon, by stabbing her with a pocket knife, the blade of which, three inches and a fourth in length, he plunged into her right side, just below the ribs. Probably after piercing the peritoneum it entered the liver, and may have pierced the intestines. The wound did not bleed much externally, and it is impossible at this time to tell the extent of the danger.

This Clarinda Harris was born in Somerset Ky., where she married her husband—he leaving her last fall, as she says, "about peach time." She started to come to Rockford, in this State, where she has an aunt; but at Salem, on the New Albany Railroad, her money failed, and she stopped at the Poor House there. She is now about 25 years of age.

John Blakesly was born in England, in 1780, and is consequently 78 years old. At 20 he married and came to this country, where he has raised a family of eight children, who are scattered, one living in Clinton, Ill. His wife dying, he has been upon the world. He went to the Poor House in Salem in the fall, where he became acquainted with this simple woman, and commenced an illicit attachment.

He persuaded her to leave with him, which she agreed to on his promising to go to his son's in Illinois. He procured money by the sale of a land warrant he had, which had been granted him for service in the war of 1812, and took her to St. Louis. He acknowledges that he became jealous of her on the way, and at St. Louis the "green-eyed monster" took possession of him. From St. Louis they went to Alton, Springfield and Joliet. At the latter place she was confined on the 31st of January. There their money gave out, but they managed to get here on foot two weeks after the child was born. The woman being sick they were taken to the Asylum. When they came, the old man said they were from Iowa, and that the woman was his daughter-in-law, and that they were moving back to Pennsylvania, when his son had taken sick, and after a long sickness, in which they had spent all their means, he died in Illinois.

A young German who had been confined in the Asylum during the winter with a wound in the foot, told the woman he was about well, and when well he could get a living for two, and proposed to marry her. The old man hearing of it, desired to leave, and wanted money of the county. On Sabbath he was told that as the finances of the county were in an unsettled condition, it would be difficult to get it just then, but Mr. Panaack proposed to borrow money for him to go on, and that he might then, when he arrived at home, send for his daughter. Rather than leave her, the old man said he would shoot her before he went, but as their true position was not understood, this talk was not noticed.

Yesterday he came to town, and on ascertaining that he could not obtain money to leave with at present, he walked back, and after binding his handkerchief around the handle of his knife to prevent his hand from slipping, he entered the room where the woman was, and deliberately plunged the knife into her abdomen, up to the handle. He was instantly grasped by the bystanders and prevented from doing further injury.

Jealousy, he says, was the reason of his committing this rash act. He acknowledges his intention to kill her to prevent her from marrying a German. He was brought before Esq. Hughart, on charge of assault and battery with intent to kill, waived an examination, and was committed to the County Jail to await the result.

Taking all the circumstances together, it is one of the most singular affairs that has ever happened in our county, not even excepting the affair of Aikam, who was eighty-four, and his wife, who was thirty years of age.

Sale of Rock Island.

[From the Davenport Gazette.]

We have announced on several occasions that the Island of Rock Island, would soon be offered at *public sale* in small tracts. In part this is an error, as the property will not be offered at *public sale*. The manner and terms of the sale will be seen in the following from the Washington *Union*:

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, March 26, 1858.

Sealed proposals will be received at this Department until the first day of May next for the purchase of all, or any part not less than one legal subdivision, of the unsold land of the "Island of Rock Island," in the State of Illinois, heretofore reserved for military purposes.

The descriptions and areas of the unsold tracts into which the Island is divided by the surveys, and for which proposals are now as follows, viz: [Here follow the descriptions by the survey, about 800 acres.]

Bids will be received for the purchase of the lands in gross, or for separate parcels as above described, the Department reserving the right to accept or reject either or both, as may be deemed most advantageous to the Government.

Bids will be received until 12 o'clock M. of the 31st day of May, at which hour all then before the department will be opened.

Proposals should be sealed and endorsed, "Proposals for the purchase of the Island of Rock Island."

Payment to be made in cash to the Assistant Treasurer at St. Louis or to the Treasurer at Washington, within fifteen days after the acceptance of the bids, and receipts transmitted immediately to this department. In case of failure to make the payment within the time specified, the award shall be declared null and void. JOHN B. FLOYD, Sec'y War.

If this does not prove a second Fort Snelling swindle, we shall be agreeably surprised. In that case, the Department sold magnificent government reservation land to certain administration favorites for one-fifth its real value. In this case, if the same thing is not done again it will be because of the storm of indignation which followed the Fort Snelling affair. We anticipate that the result of this sale will be, the disposal of the property in gross to a company of favorites, and at very low prices. The Department, it will be seen, has full power to decide upon the bids, without reference to the highest. Experience has proved that this Department is precisely corrupt enough to reward administration favorites at the expense of the interests of government, and in scorn of the protestations of any portion of the people.

Territory of Arizona.

Mr. Douglas's bill for the organization of the Territory of Arizona, gives momentary importance to the many descriptions of that new country. We copy from the Washington correspondence of the Detroit *Tribune*, a few items of interest:

Some months ago I called the attention of your readers to the very interesting statements from Arizona Territory, brought by Mr. Tenbroeck, formerly of your city, and for two years past a settler at Fort Buchanan. Lieut. Mowry, the delegate elect from the western part of the Territory, has just received letters, not only fully confirming Mr. Tenbroeck's account, but furnishing proofs that Western Arizona is really but a southern continuation of the golden placers of California. Lieut. Mowry's letters state that gold placer discoveries have been made of exactly the same description which produced so great a sensation throughout the world when reported from California in 1848. The scales and nuggets sent as specimens of these explorations and washings in Arizona are identical in appearance with the first from California. How extensive these newly discovered placers are, or how profitable the washings can be made, we have yet no means of judging. I would say nothing to excite a gold fever anywhere, and it is proper to state in this connection that old Californians assert that the existence of gold in Arizona has never been doubted, but it has been supposed that the scarcity of water would deprive the diggings of the incalculable value which attaches to those of California.

These golden tales are to have an important influence in hastening the settlement of Arizona. They have already acted upon the Senate, and have caused the majority of its Committee on Territories to rescind their vote in favor of the organization of the Territory. They fear that a northern population will rush in and make Arizona a *free State*.

In respect to silver, the evidence of the unrivaled richness of the ore is increasing. Nine tons had been shipped from the Sopori mine, near Tucson, which yielded in San Francisco $5,000 per ton. The Territory abounds in copper and lead, which are now somewhat neglected, owing to the excitement caused by the presumed abundance of the more precious metals.

Of the seven absentees in the United States Senate two are dangerously ill; one has not been in Washington since his election, and another has been three months absent from sickness. Mr. Henderson, of Texas, is far gone with consumption. Mr. Davis, of Mississippi, is in danger of losing his eyesight. Mr. Bates, of Delaware, has not been heard of this winter. Mr. Reid, of North Carolina, left for home about the first of January, and was unable to get further than Richmond. Mr. Sumner has never fully recovered from the injuries received in the assault upon him.

MRS. PIERCE AT MADEIRA.—Letters have been received at Washington City within a few days, from ex-President Pierce, conveying the gratifying intelligence that the climate of Madeira continues to prove highly beneficial to the health of Mrs. P. This information will impart great pleasure to the numerous acquaintances of this estimable lady, not only in Baltimore, but throughout our country. [illegible]

Falling Among Sharpers—Strangers Beware.

[From the New York Post.]

Where are the Police of Jersey City and New York when the Erie train arrives from the West? A Western merchant, formerly a resident of this city, arrived from Toledo on Saturday evening at 8 o'clock, accompanied by two young men from Illinois, who had never been in New York before, bound for California, to meet a brother there. Our friend, the merchant, cautioned the young men before the train arrived in Jersey City, to beware of *sharpers*. When they got out of the cars they were met by two of the fellows, who asked what hotel they were going to stop at; they told them at the Day Street House. The merchant, on hearing the young men's reply to the sharpers' question, told them to keep along with him, and he would see them secured at that house. The sharpers felt very indignant at this, and as soon as the boat arrived on this side they were joined by four or five more, who endeavored to annoy the merchant by pushing against him and trying to incite him to anger and blows. The merchant took no notice of them, but kept on until crossing West street, when one of the gang caught him by the shoulders and started up West street. During the struggle he received a powerful blow from one of the crowd before he was separated from his friends, which they supposed would prostrate him; finding it did not, they caught him by the shoulders and forced him up West street away from his companions. He called for protection at the hands of two young men passing up the street, who immediately came to his aid and accompanied him to the Merchants' Hotel. His two young friends were led off by the remainder of the gang, and have not been heard of since. No doubt they have been stripped of all they had, and are now in a strange city without friends, and penniless.

ROBBERY IN ILLINOIS.—Mr. Joseph Potter, one of the proprietors of the flouring mill in Urbana, seven miles beyond Belleville, Ill., was robbed of $1,720 yesterday afternoon, at Illinois town. He has been in the habit of visiting the city once a week to receive payment for flour. He was, in all probability, "piped" from one bank to another and across the river. The money was in a carpet sack, which he placed under his seat, in the Belleville cars. He did not get up at all, but sat about fifteen minutes, waiting for the train to start. At the end of that time, he looked for his carpet sack, and discovered it was gone. Nine hundred and ninety dollars of the money was in Illinois and Wisconsin currency; the remainder gold and silver. The theft was discovered about the time the Alton and Terre Haute train left. Mr. Potter at once telegraphed to Alton, but it is not likely that will prove to have done any good.—*St. Louis Herald, April 4th.*

CRIME IN LOUISVILLE.—The annual report of the Chief of Police will be found in the proceedings of the city council. It is brief and to the point. The Chief recommends the erection of a house of refuge. There is a great want for such an institution, and it is felt more and more every year. The city will be compelled to create it after a while, and the sooner the better it will be for it. He also recommends the erection of two station houses—one in the Second Ward and one in Portland. The report gives some interesting statistics, viz:

Total number of arrests during the year	[illegible]
Arrests for felonies	[illegible]
Individuals in city court	[illegible]
Ordinance warrants	[illegible]
Peace warrants	[illegible]

The Chief recommends the daguerreotype system lately adopted by the police in other cities.—*Louisville Journal.*

SENATOR TOOMBS ON WADE.—We may see what a man of downright honesty of purpose and uncompromising determination of character is able to extort from his fiercest political opponents in the following extract from a speech of Senator Toombs, referring to Mr. Wade of Ohio:

"That is it, says my friend from Ohio, who is always honest and outspoken, and straightforward, and I wish to God the rest of you would imitate him. He speaks out like a man. He says that this is the difference; and it is. He means what he says. He and I can agree about everything on earth, until we get to our sable population, I do believe."

Where is the doughface that would not gladly exchange all his rotten reputation and ill-gotten favors for such a significant recognition and such an honorable testimonial as this?—*N. Y. Tribune.*

New Advertisements.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP. The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and firm of F. S. Pease, [illegible], is this day dissolved by mutual consent. [illegible] Chicago, April 1st, 1858. F. S. PEASE, [illegible] J. SHEDLEY.

NOTICE.—THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the name and style of Day & Ellis, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. [illegible] Chicago, March [illegible], 1858. THOS. J. DAY, WM. O. ELLIS.

WINTER WHEAT FLOUR—500 BARRELS. MARSH, HARWOOD & CO., South Water street.

TO GROCERS—10 BARRELS AND HALF BARRELS of an excellent article of Pickels. MARSH, HARWOOD & CO., South Water street.

ATTENTION! GROCERS—100 FIRKINS Excellent Butter. MARSH, HARWOOD & CO., South Water street.

1000 BUSHELS NEOSHANNOCK POTATOES. MARSH, HARWOOD & CO., South Water street.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE HOWARD FIRE AND MARINE *Insurance Company* OF PHILADELPHIA. ON THE THIRTY-FIRST OF DECEMBER, 1857. MADE PURSUANT TO SECTION 22 OF Chapter [illegible], Laws of 1853, and Sections 4 and 5, Chapter [illegible] of Laws of 1855. I.—CAPITAL. [illegible] II.—ASSETS. [illegible] III.—LIABILITIES. [illegible] IV.—INCOME. [illegible] V.—EXPENSES. [illegible] AUDITOR'S OFFICE, STATE OF ILLINOIS, [illegible]

Real Estate for Sale.

Western Iowa Land Agency. J. N. FIELD, General Land and Collecting Agent, Sioux City, Iowa. WILL ATTEND PERSONALLY TO THE selection and location of Land, with Warrants or Cash, at the Public Land Sale in this District in June and July next, comprising in all over 1,000,000 acres. Collections made and promptly remitted. References: Cooley, Farwell & Co., Chicago; Lincoln Clark, Dubuque, Iowa; [illegible]; Daniel Newhall, Esq., Milwaukee; [illegible]; James M. Beebe & Co., Boston, Mass.

ERNST PRUSSING, *Real Estate Agent* AND EXCHANGE BROKER, 50.........Clark Street—Up Stairs.........50. LOTS, FARMS AND LANDS, Sold on Commission. Taxes Paid and Rents Collected For Non-Residents. GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT AND SOLD. UNCURRENT MONEY BOUGHT. Particular Attention Given to Negotiating LOANS.

SIMEON DOWNING & CO., REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND LAND Registry Office, No. 3 South Clark street, Chicago, Illinois. [illegible]

Notice to Teamsters and Laborers. I HAVE IN THE VICINITY OF THE South Branch Canal a number of Residence Lots, [illegible] W. L. SAMPSON, Upon the Company's ground.

A. C. Oertel, REAL ESTATE AND BILL BROKER, 17 South Clark street, Chicago, Ill. [illegible] Refers to Benj. F. Quimby & Co., Rosen, Chase & Co.

Western Lands Wanted. THE SUBSCRIBER, DESIROUS OF EMIGRATING WEST, offers to exchange, for Western Lands, his Willow Grove Foundry property, [illegible] JOHN S. LITTLE.

For Sale or Rent. WATER LOTS ON SOUTH BRANCH, near Jerry's Ice House. 200 feet good Dock, [illegible] ALSO, FOR SALE, [illegible] GATES, WARNER, CHALMERS & FRASER.

U. S. GOVERNMENT Land Locating Agency. THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING HAD MUCH practical experience in Selecting and Locating Lands [illegible] LAND WARRANTS OR CASH [illegible] IOWA, WISCONSIN AND MISSOURI. [illegible] And 40 Per Cent. Profit Guaranteed, Payable in one year. IOWA, WISCONSIN AND ILLINOIS LANDS For Sale now for Cash. [illegible] S. SALISBURY, Land Locating Agent, [illegible] Clark street, Chicago.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAIL ROAD. LANDS FOR SALE. THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD Company [illegible] JOHN WILSON, Land Comm'r. I. C. R. R. Co., Chicago, Ill.

Paper.

BLODGETT PAPER CO., 73 Randolph Street. THIS COMPANY HAVE RESOURCES [illegible] WM. N. SHAW, Agent.

WALL PAPER. GREAT CLOSING-OUT SALE OF Wall Paper, Borders, Etc., AT COST. THE SUBSCRIBER BEING ABOUT TO remove from his old quarters, 73 Randolph street, to 70 Lake Street. [illegible] FOR THIRTY DAYS, AT COST. [illegible] E. G. L. FAXON.

Chicago Paper Depot, NO. 48 STATE STREET. BUTLER & HUNT HAVE NOW ON hand [illegible]

FREIGHTS FOR ST. LOUIS, And the Illinois River, WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE FREIGHT [illegible]

300 BAGS RIO COFFEE. [illegible]

Sales by Auction.

BY L. E. PLIMPTON, Auctioneer. PUBLIC SALE OF VESSELS AND TUGS, By the Receivers of the LAKE NAVIGATION COMPANY. THE UNDERSIGNED, RECEIVERS OF the Lake Navigation Company, will offer for sale at Public Auction, [illegible] on TUESDAY, the 13th day of April next, at [illegible] o'clock A. M., in the Rotunda of the Merchants' Exchange, viz:

Name of Vessel.	Tonnage.	Capacity of Bushels.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

ALSO, all the [illegible] of the Company, consisting of Anchors, Chains, Sails, Rigging, Spars, [illegible]

The Terms of Sale will be as Follows: [illegible]

Dated Buffalo, March 26, 1858. STEPHEN V. R. WATSON, [illegible] SPAULDING, GIBSON T. WILLIAMS, Receivers of the Lake Navigation Company.

GRUBB & GILBERT. AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANTS and Real Estate Agents, [illegible] Lake street, [illegible]

JOHN RANKIN, General Auction and Commission Merchant, IMPORTER, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealer in Crockery and Glassware, [illegible] RANDOLPH STREET, CHICAGO, ILL. [illegible] Regular sale days—TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS.

A CARD TO THE LADIES. DR. DUPONCO'S GOLDEN PERIODICAL PILLS, For Females, ARE INFALLIBLE FOR REMOVING STOPPAGES OR IRREGULARITIES OF THE MENSES. [illegible] THOMAS LORD. [illegible] FENTON & ROBINSON, [illegible]

Established in 1836. JOHN LADEN, [FORMERLY H. LADEN & SON.] 190 Washington, near Fulton Street, NEW YORK CITY. WHOLESALE DEALER AND MANUFACTURER of all kinds of Wood, Willow and Painted Ware, Ropes Twine, Brushes, Cordage, Brooms, &c. CHEAP FOR CASH. [illegible]

BAGS! BAGS! FARWELL'S Steam Bag Manufactory, 42, 44 & 46 Wabash Avenue, Chicago. BAGS and SACKS of every description furnished on short notice, and printed with NEW AND BEAUTIFUL BRANDS. SIMEON FARWELL.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE —OF— $50,000 Worth of Dry Goods! STACY & THOMAS' LARGE STOCK OF DRY GOODS Have been removed to 54.........Lake Street.........54 For the purpose of selling out At Cost or Less, at Wholesale or Retail, BY THE PIECE—FOR CASH. 600 Bales Batting, 50 Bales Sheetings, ETC., ETC., ETC. C. B. KING, Assignee.

Raising Business Blocks. THE SUBSCRIBERS WOULD ANNOUNCE [illegible] BROWN & HOLLINGSWORTH.

LAND WARRANTS! FOR SALE BY E. K. WILLARD & YOUNG, 74 Dearborn st., [illegible]

Merchants' Savings, Loan & Trust Co. ON AND AFTER MONDAY, APRIL [illegible]

Wanted.

GENERAL COMMISSION AND WHOLESALE GROCERY BUSINESS.—[illegible]

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE in some pleasant and convenient part of the city, suitable for a small family. [illegible]

A PERSON FROM THE EASTERN [illegible]

HOUSE WANTED.—WANTED TO RENT for one or more years, [illegible]

WANTED—A PARTNER IN THE LUMBER [illegible]

WANTED—FROM $3,000 TO $5,000 for from three to five years, [illegible]

WANTED—$2,000!—AN ACTIVE PARTNERSHIP, [illegible]

Board and Boarding.

BOARDING.—A FRONT PARLOR AND Bed Room, with board, at No. [illegible]

79 MICHIGAN AVENUE.—PLEASANT Rooms, in suits or single, furnished or unfurnished, with board.

84 ADAMS STREET—BOARDING.—A few single gentlemen can be accommodated [illegible]

57 MICHIGAN AVENUE—BOARD AND Rooms at 57 Michigan Avenue, at reduced prices. [illegible]

To Let or Lease.

FOR RENT OR SALE—ON VERY REASONABLE TERMS—[illegible]

THE LAKE HOUSE FOR RENT.—THE Hotel known as the Lake House, [illegible] W. K. Smith, [illegible]

FOR RENT OR SALE—VERY LOW, IF applied for immediately—[illegible]

TO RENT—FROM THE FIRST OF MAY, [illegible]

TO RENT—FIRST CLASS BRICK DWELLINGS, with fire-proof Stables. [illegible] ABBOTT & KINGMAN.

DOCK TO RENT.—160 FEET ON SOUTH Branch, near Twelfth street. [illegible] L. A. WILLARD.

TO RENT—A TWO-STORY HOUSE, SITUATED [illegible]

SLEEPING ROOMS TO RENT—APPLY at Marine Bank of Chicago.

TO LET—BUSINESS OFFICES, WELL located. MARSH, HARWOOD & CO.

TO LET.—A VERY DESIRABLE LUMBER YARD to let. [illegible]

TO RENT—ELEGANT ROOMS, 24x100 [illegible] the Marble Block, No. 45 Lake street [illegible]

FOR RENT—FROM FIRST OF MAY—[illegible] Apply to Geo. W. Foster, [illegible]

HOUSE TO RENT, AND FURNITURE for sale, No. 179 North Wells street. [illegible]

FOR RENT—A ROOM 28x68 FEET, with steam Power, [illegible] E. WISBECK & CO.

HOTEL FOR RENT—I PROPOSE TO rent the City Hotel [illegible] Rock Island, March 27, 1858.

Particular Notices.

NOTICE.—THE AFFAIRS OF THE [illegible] Chicago, April 7th, 1858.

REMOVAL—THE UNDERSIGNED HAS removed his office to Nos. 3 and 4 in [illegible] building, at the corner of Lake and La Salle streets. [illegible]

CASH ADVANCES—I AM PREPARED to make liberal advances on Produce, [illegible] N. K. FAIRBANK.

NOTICE.—WILLIAM D. CASSIN HAS this day been admitted a member of our firm. [illegible] April 1, 1858.

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE, CARPETS, China and Glassware, Mirrors, Beds, [illegible] Wabash Avenue. [illegible]

FOR SALE OR RENT—THE THREE story Brick House [illegible]

STEAMBOAT FOR SALE—WE WILL sell the steamboat Nile. [illegible] F. W. GATES & CO.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A NEW AND Comfortable Cottage, [illegible]

FOR SALE, CHEAP—TWO SCOWS, [illegible] TAYLOR & CO., [illegible]

POSTPONEMENT.—THE OPENING OF the proposals for building the [illegible] Chicago Water Works, is postponed [illegible]

OFFICE FOR AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.—J. P. Pirsson, No. 5 Wall St., New York. A pamphlet, of full information, [illegible]

STEAM MILL FOR SALE, SITUATED AT Belvidere, Ill.—A Flouring Mill, [illegible]

Office of Mich. Sou. & Nor. Ind. R. R. Co. No. 13 William Street, New York. THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS COMPANY are hereby notified, [illegible]

To Southern Shippers. CHANGE OF DEPOTS—THE FREIGHT Depot of the St. Louis, Alton & Chicago Rail Road Company [illegible] L. DARLING, [illegible]

DEALERS AND CONSUMERS ARE INVITED. [illegible] & CO. ARE NOW PREPARED TO SELL [illegible]

New Flour Mill. THE NEW HYDRAULIC FLOURING MILLS [illegible] FLOUR OF SUPERIOR GRADES [illegible]

The Book [illegible] New Law [illegible] BRIGHTLY'S UNITED [illegible] 50 Copies [illegible] BLACKWELL ON TAX [illegible] Blank Books [illegible] NEW FIRMS AND [illegible] 1858 Diaries [illegible] A LARGE ASSORTMENT [illegible] TAX RECEIPT BOOKS [illegible] MONTHLY BALANCE [illegible] JUSTICE'S DOCKETS [illegible] LAWYERS' POCKET DOCKETS [illegible] MUCILAGE! MUCILAGE [illegible]

Copartnership [illegible] CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE [illegible] THE CO-PARTNERSHIP [illegible] NOTICE.—DISSOLUTION [illegible] DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP [illegible]

Physicians, [illegible] MRS. THOMPSON, Homeopathic Physician and [illegible] DRS. FULLER & [illegible] DENTISTS.—OFFICE NO. [illegible] REMOVAL.—DR. ALLPORT [illegible] FRENCH DENTAL [illegible] OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL [illegible] REMOVAL—E. A. BOGUE [illegible]

Watches, Jewelry [illegible] Watch Maker, [illegible] Lake Street, Chicago. I WILL OFFER MY WHOLE [illegible]

The Book Trade.

MELVIN'S AMERICAN GIFT BOOK-STORE, [illegible] Chestnut street, Philadelphia. [illegible] worth from 25 cents to $100, given with every book. [illegible] Catalogues mailed free to any address. E. MELVIN.

New Law Book.

BRIGHTLY'S UNITED STATES DIGEST. An analytical Digest of the Laws of the United States, from the adoption of the Constitution, to the end of the Thirty-fourth Congress—1789 to 1857. 1 vol. imp. 8vo., 1,132 pp. Price only $6.

[From Hon. R. B. Taney, Chief Justice of U. S.]

"It is a work of much value and well executed. The [illegible]"

[From Hon. R. C. Grier, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States.]

"The work does honor equally to the learning and industry of the author [illegible]"

[From Hon. Isaac F. Redfield, Chief Justice of Vermont.]

"I esteem it a most excellent work of the class."

D. B. COOKE & CO., Portland Block, Chicago.

50 Copies Saved!

BLACKWELL ON TAX TITLES.—A Practical Treatise on the Power to Sell Land for the Non-Payment of Taxes [illegible] D. B. COOKE & CO., Portland Block, corner Dearborn st.

Blank Books and Stationery.

NEW FIRMS AND OTHERS WISHING [illegible] at No. 122 Lake street. A. H. BURLEY & CO.

Diaries..........1858

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CLAYTON'S, FRANCIS AND LOUTREL'S, and others, for sale by A. H. BURLEY & CO.

TAX RECEIPT BOOKS—CONTAINING [illegible] A. H. BURLEY & CO.

MONTHLY BALANCE BOOKS—ASSORTED sizes, for sale by A. H. BURLEY & CO.

JUSTICE'S DOCKETS—FOR SALE BY A. H. BURLEY & CO.

LAWYERS' POCKET DOCKETS.—VERY convenient Lawyers' Dockets, in Pocket form, manufactured for sale by A. H. BURLEY & CO., 122 Lake street.

MUCILAGE! MUCILAGE!—FOR SALE in any size bottles by A. H. BURLEY & CO.

Copartnerships, &c.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED have this day formed a limited co-partnership, under the firm of WHITE BROTHERS, [illegible] General Banking and Exchange [illegible] FREDERICK WHITE, WILLIAM G. WHITE. E. K. WORTHINGTON, Special Partner.

Notice is hereby given, that Frederick White and William G. White [illegible] limited partnership [illegible] A. D. 1858. FREDERICK WHITE, WM. G. WHITE, E. K. WORTHINGTON.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the name and style of Thomson, Buchanan & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. [illegible] Chicago, April 1, 1858. WILLIAM THOMSON, ARNOLD BUCHMAN, JOHN BARKER.

William Thomson and Arnold Buchman will continue the business [illegible]

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP EXISTING BETWEEN Hall & Thomas is this day dissolved by mutual consent. [illegible] LAMBERT C. HALL, RICHARD T. THOMAS.

The Produce Commission business will be continued at the old stand, [illegible] RICHARD T. THOMAS.

NOTICE—DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of Crawford & Sackett, of Chicago, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Chicago, April 1st, 1858. LEMUEL CRAWFORD, EDWARD SACKETT.

The business of said firm will be conducted under the name of CRAWFORD & SON. [illegible] LEMUEL CRAWFORD, WM. W. CRAWFORD.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED have this day formed a co-partnership, under the firm of Walker, Bronson & Cobb, for the transaction of a General Commission and Produce business, at No. [illegible] CHARLES H. WALKER, TRACY J. BRONSON, GEO. G. WALKER, JUDAH D. COBB, JR.

NOTICE.—THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the name of Lull & Lewis, expires this day [illegible] WALTER LULL, E. S. LEWIS.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm and style of Geo. W. Flanders & Co. [illegible] GEO. W. FLANDERS, E. S. ALEXANDER, THEO. SEDGWICK.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between Herman Uhrlaub [illegible] HERMAN UHRLAUB, WILLIAM SATTLER.

The Banking business will be continued as heretofore, by WILLIAM SATTLER & CO.

NOTICE.—The Importing and Jobbing business, heretofore carried on by Uhrlaub, Sattler & Co., will be continued at their old stand by HERMAN UHRLAUB & CO.

Physicians, &c.

MRS. THOMPSON, M.D., Homœopathic Physician and Obstetrician.

MRS. T., HAVING PRACTICED SUCCESSFULLY for a number of years in the East, now offers her professional services to the ladies in this city, [illegible] Residence 148 Madison street.

DRS. FULLER & ALBAUGH, DENTISTS.—OFFICE NO. 58 WEST RANDOLPH street, Chicago, Ill. [illegible] CALL AND SEE SPECIMENS.

REMOVAL.—DR. ALLPORT [illegible]

FRENCH DENTAL SURGEON. DOCTOR HENRI DUBOIS OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES [illegible]

REMOVAL.—E. A. BOGUE, [illegible]

Watches, Jewelry, &c.

A. [illegible]SWITH, Watch Maker, Jeweller, AND GOLD PEN MANUFACTURER, 160.......Lake street, Chicago, Ill.......160

I WILL OFFER MY WHOLE STOCK OF [illegible]

Watches, Jewelry and Clocks. S. [illegible], No. [illegible] Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

BY RECENT ARRIVALS FROM AMERICA [illegible]

Special Notices.

IN TIME OF PEACE PREPARE FOR WAR.—The warm weather is at hand, and as experience is the best teacher in the universe, we would advise all who are affected by the change of season to get a supply of Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, so famed for the summer. Last year, during our sickly times, these Bitters were found invaluable as a tonic agent, and it will be well to profit by the experience and lay in a supply in time. For sale by druggists and dealers generally.

Does any of our high livers ever eat too much dinner? If any of our readers have such who tempt their appetite a little too far, I will tell a secret that will lead them to the enjoyment of their dinners without a visit from that gouty old gentleman, Dyspepsia. Take a dose of Dr. Sanford's Invigorator after eating, and you'll never be troubled with indigestion; but on the contrary, before the next meal time approaches, the appetite will be sharpened to appreciate any kind of food. If the food rises or sours, the Invigorator will fix the matter right at once, for there is something in it that, to use the expression of a friend, will bite man eat gravel stones, and take the Invigorator and they will digest. We have tried it in double doses, on one or two occasions, for sick headache, and it acts like a charm.

What we want to say to our readers, young or old, is, if anything ails you, go without delay and get a bottle of Dr. Sanford's Invigorator, and if it don't cure, command tell us, for we want to see one person that it will not benefit. (See advertisement.)

CAUTION.—DR. H. JAMES, of No. 19 Grand street, Jersey City, N. J., has no agent in this city by the name of "GILBERT," for the sale of his Extract of Cannabis Indica. None genuine except that which has "Dr. H. James, No. 19 Grand st., Jersey City, N. J.," blown in the glass of each bottle.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—Females laboring under female weakness, purulent leucorrheal discharges, painful menstruation, or a total suppression of the menses, can find immediate relief by applying to Dr. H., who is skilled in the treatment of diseases above mentioned. He has private rooms convenient for ladies coming from abroad. Address Dr. H., Box 1859 P. O. A personal interview may be had, if desired.

DR. JAMES' only Genuine Extract of Cannabis Indica Depot, is now at 141 State street, Chicago, where all orders will be promptly filled by addressing DR. G. S. GILBERT, 141 State street, Chicago, Illinois. [P. O. Box 1552.]

ARTIFICIAL LEGS.—D. COWLES & CO., Proprietors and Manufacturers of Wilcox's Patent Artificial Leg—the best and most perfect Leg ever invented. The first premium received and diploma awarded by the Cook County Agricultural Society, held at Chicago in the Fall of 1857. Patent granted Sept. 30th, 1856. Manufactory, 112 Lake street, corner of Wells, Room No. 13, Merchant's Exchange. P. O. Box 2665.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!—DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS. Prepared by Dr. Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M.D., New York City. The combinations of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operations, and certain in correcting all irregularities, Painful Menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

TO MARRIED LADIES they are invaluable, as they will bring on the monthly period with regularity.

NOTICE.—They should not be used during Pregnancy, as a mis-carriage would certainly result therefrom.

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious to life or health. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price $1. Sent by mail by enclosing $1 to the General Agent.

R. B. HUTCHINGS, General Agent for the United States, 165 Broadway, New York.

FENTON & ROBINSON, 25 South Water st., FENTON, FISHER & CO., 94 Lake st., BOLLES, SMITH & CO., FAHNESTOCK & DAVIS, 100 Randolph st., Wholesale Agents for Chicago.

DOCTOR THOMSON'S Grand Anatomical, Pathological, Surgical and Microscopic Museum, adjoins his office on the same floor, at 129 Lake street, Chicago, Ill. These models are from Mons. Thibert's Grand Anatomical Museum, in Paris, and have been obtained at great expense. Ladies admitted exclusively on Wednesdays only, from 12 M. to 6 P.M. In the evening, gentlemen as usual. Admittance, 25 cents. Dr. Thomson's [illegible] free of charge. Boys and children never admitted.

PROFESSOR HASKELL'S ELECTRIC OIL.—A supply of this wonderful and celebrated remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Rheumatism, Deafness, Neuralgia, Scrofula, Humors and Sores, relieving all pains in from three to twenty minutes. For Chronic Stiff Joints, it has no equal. [illegible] Fenton & Robinson, Wholesale Druggists, 25 Water street, Chicago, are the agents here. For sale at retail by all Druggists. Try everything else, then get one paper and be relieved.

LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE. The attention of Hotel Keepers, Proprietors of Eating Houses, Caterers for Clubs, Messrooms, and Private Families is respectfully requested to a trial of LEA & PERRINS' Celebrated Worcestershire Sauce. This condiment by its own merits has attained the highest rank as a piquant, palatable, and wholesome Sauce, applicable to soup, fish, hot and cold meats, game, &c., &c., is extensively used in all quarters of the globe.

The numerous "Imitations" on both sides of the Atlantic speak loudly of its merits; and the fact that it received the only Medal awarded to foreign Sauce at the New York Exhibition attests the estimation in which it is held by those selected with especial reference to their ability to judge of the quality of similar articles of table use. And being the most popular Sauce in the market, unprincipled parties are offering for sale spurious Sauce by slightly varying the spelling of "LEA & PERRINS," only proprietors of the Genuine Sauce. [illegible] JOHN DUNCAN & SONS, 405 Broadway, New York, Sole Agents in the United States for Lea & Perrins.

BRYANT & STRATTON'S MERCANTILE COLLEGE. This is one of the best institutions in the country, and the very best place for young men to spend their winter evenings. P. R. Spencer's Writing Classes are now in progress. Students can enter at any time, day or evening. [illegible]

Drug Trade.

REMOVAL! SAWYER, PAIGE & CO. Have removed to 16..........Lake Street..........16 (MARBLE BLOCK.) ONE BLOCK FROM GREAT CENTRAL DEPOT, Where they will continue the Wholesale and Retail Drug Business, WITH UNEQUALLED FACILITIES, And be pleased to see their old as well as new customers.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS. Great Central Western Agency. Merchants, Druggists, Traders, AND OTHERS DESIROUS OF OBTAINING this World-Renowned Medicine, can obtain the same at NEW YORK PRICES, in any quantity! For Kansas, and other emigrants, it is the SAFEST, SUREST AND CHEAPEST Family Medicine in the world—for at all times, and under all circumstances, in all curable diseases, it produces but one result—HEALTH. Full directions in English, French and German. GEO. TAYLOR, Agent, 182 Randolph st., Chicago.

Sawyer's Fluid Extract of Bark AN INFALLIBLE REMEDY FOR THE FEVER AND AGUE, And the Various Forms of BILLIOUS DISEASES, Intermittent, Remittent, Chill Fever and DUMB AGUE, Having their origin in Malaria of very fertile or miasmatic Districts. PREPARED BY DR. E. SAWYER, AND sold by SAWYER, PAIGE & CO., Druggists and Chemists, 16 Lake street, Chicago. [illegible]

CHARLES' LONDON CORDIAL GIN THE Original and only London Gin Imported. THIS GIN, DISTILLED IN LONDON from sound Barley, under the surveillance of the British Excise Laws, is delicately flavored with a tincture of the [illegible] It is a delicious tonic, of a soft and delicate flavor, differing entirely from any other Gin, and devoid of that harsh, acrid taste, which renders the article known as Holland Gin or Schnapps, so objectionable. [illegible] EDMUND C. CHARLES, 40 Broadway, N. Y.

TO DAGUERREANS. A LARGE STOCK OF Chemicals and Materials Used by Daguerreans and Photographers. For sale by J. H. REED & CO., Wholesale Druggists, 144 & 146 Lake st.

CHICAGO Homœopathic Pharmacy and Bookstore, 166 Clark Street. THE SUBSCRIBERS OFFER, AT WHOLESALE and retail, a [illegible] COWELL & HALSEY.

50 KEGS BUTTER, FOR SALE BY MARSH, HARWOOD & CO., 29 South Water street.

DAILY TRIBUNE.

SATURDAY MORNING..........APRIL 10

The Utah Fever.

[From the Bloomington Pantagraph.]

Quite a large number of the young men of Bloomington have been attacked with the Utah fever. Visions of military glory float before their eyes as rapidly as porpoises appear and disappear under the bows of clipper ships on the briny ocean—they are tired of the humdrum of civil life, and their ardent desire is to win military renown on the desert plains of Utah. We met one embryo lieutenant-general on Saturday, and after talking with him for a minute or two we advised him to cut his throat or drown himself in Sugar Creek; he left us in high dudgeon, though not before he asked us what we knew about war. Poor fellow! He has been an "infant, mewling and puking in the nurse's arms;" and a "whining school-boy," with his satchel, and shining morning face, creeping like snail unwillingly to school;" and a "lover, sighing like furnace, with a woful ballad made to his mistress' eye-brow;" and now he says he is bound to be a "soldier, full of strange oaths, and bearded like the pard, jealous in honor, sudden and quick in quarrel, seeking the bubble reputation, even in the cannon's mouth." When we saw him he was fully determined to enlist as a high private, and to hold himself in readiness to proceed to the Rocky Mountains, with a heavy knapsack fastened back of his spinal column, and a murderous musket carried "at case" over his left shoulder. While talking with us he reminded us of a young man with whom we were quite intimate twelve years ago, when the Mexican War fever was boiling and running over in all parts of our blessed country. The young man was and is a very particular friend of ours—we sometimes think he is our best friend—and when he heard that General Taylor was in great danger on the east bank of the Rio Grande, he immediately applied for a private's commission in a regiment which saw some pretty hard service, and which carried its starry banner successfully through several sharp conflicts. We never shall forget his feelings, when, as the drum sounded the call for "Roast Beef," he repaired to the mess table and surveyed the luxuries which the commissary had provided for him and his comrades. At one end of the table were several camp kettles filled with a light-colored fluid which the cook called soup, and at the other end was a moderate quantity of hard bread, (sea biscuit,) the eating of which caused intense pain to those who were afflicted with decayed teeth. The soup was made of water, bones and rice—one small bone and three grains of rice to a kettle of water. It was not very nourishing, and several volunteers threw their share of it away and filled their tin cups with clear water. One poor fellow,—whose bones are covered with soil which was pressed, more than three hundred years ago, by the feet of those who followed the changing fortunes of Hernan Cortez,—gave one look at the soup, and said, "I wonder if they expect to feed us on *that* stuff, and only give us seven dollars a month; why, boys, there isn't strength enough in it to keep a child alive twenty-four hours!"

Our friend was not in the best kind of health when he enlisted, and in a few days he was carried to the hospital and placed in the charge of a steward who couldn't tell calomel from gunpowder. The surgeon, a dapper little fellow who owed his appointment to family influence, visited the hospital every morning. He was probably the most unfeeling wretch that ever tyrannized over helpless invalids, and those who fell into his clutches once were very careful not to do so a second time. His invariable salutation to his patient was, "What made you come?"—and he would go every morning to his old patients, and tell them he knew they were "playing sick," so that they would not have to stand guard. He was finally reported to the Colonel of the regiment, who preferred charges against him, and he was dismissed from the service which he had disgraced. When the volunteers heard of his discharge, they marched to his old quarters and told him that they gloried in his disgrace; and when he tried to expostulate himself, he was silenced by the bitter execrations of those who had suffered by his ignorance and brutality.

But we are getting off the track: We merely sat down to inform those afflicted with the Utah fever that there isn't half so much romance about a soldier's life as they suppose. The first day's march is enough to satisfy the most enthusiastic lover of "grim-visaged war" that the path to military renown is mighty hard to travel—it is even worse than the road to Jordan, which, it is said, no man can travel with any degree of comfort unless he pulls off his coat and rolls his shirt sleeves above the joints of his elbows. We profess to be as patriotic as any of our neighbors, and under certain circumstances we would willingly shoulder a musket and join the gallant war-hounds who "rouse them from their lair, and gnash their fangs, loud yelling for the prey;" but we became intimately acquainted with the elephant more than half a score of years ago, and we have no desire to learn anything further regarding his habits and disposition. He is a playful brute, but his viciousness is terrifying to all who get a glimpse of him, and if he has any desire to see us again, he will have to come and hunt us up. We are well aware of the fact that Uncle Sam's disagreement with Brigham Young is a serious matter, and we have reason to believe that the Mormons will give the Gentiles a pretty severe tussle between this and the time for the swine harvest next fall; but as Government can get as many regular soldiers as there is any occasion for, we dislike to see enterprising young men of Bloomington bind themselves out for a term of years, with the understanding that they are to be made food for powder, and receive eleven dollars a month until they deposit their bones in the Great Desert west of the Rocky Mountains. There are some young men, however, who would not be missed very much, and if they were to enlist, there would be no necessity for enforcing the vagrant act. But we would advise all who are not too lazy to work, to stay in Bloomington until Brigham Young and his followers arrive at the north side of Randolph's grove. In that case we hope to see our citizens rise *en masse* and drive the ruthless invaders from the sacred soil of McLean county, in which more spring wheat was raised last year than in any other county of equal size in this State. In the meantime let us prepare ourselves for the conflict, for it must not be said, when we go out to meet the foe, that our "trenchant blades, Toledo trusty, for want of practice have grown rusty."

Is Gov. Wise an Emancipationist?

The present Governor of Virginia, with all his eccentricities, is a remarkable man, and is, perhaps, destined to exert a great influence on the affairs of his State, and of the nation, than has been supposed. He is original and independent in his views, and may startle the world in a way as yet hardly dreamed of. His course in the Constitutional Convention of Virginia, a few years since, in favor of the "free basis" of representation, shows that his sympathies are rather with the illustrious statesmen of the earlier days, in the Old Dominion, than with the modern propagandists. He is directly charged with having been at heart opposed to the Kansas-Nebraska act, and it is very certain that he never spoke a good word in its favor while it was pending. He has been denounced for looking with favor upon Eli Thayer's scheme of colonizing Western Virginia, and consecrating it to free labor. He is busying himself with extensive schemes of internal improvement, and awakening a spirit of enterprise of precisely similar character to that which is working important changes in favor of free labor in Missouri.

These and other indications go to show that Gov. Wise has not taken his present position in regard to Lecompton from any sudden impulse, or as a mere stroke of policy, inconsistent with the general tenor of his views and conduct. If he is really and deliberately looking forward to a gradual deliverance of Virginia from the domestic institution which Jefferson so deplored the existence of, and which, to the border States is anything but a blessing, he can win himself a name worth more than all the now cheap honors the Presidency can bestow. The purpose which Henry Clay had for Kentucky, Governor Wise may possibly entertain in behalf of Virginia. What Missouri is already successfully doing, Kentucky, Virginia, Maryland, and Delaware will surely, sooner or later—and at no distant day—undertake.

Below we give a passage from the Washington correspondence of the New York *Times*, which may be taken for whatever the reader deems it worth, concerning the proposition and purposes of Gov. Wise. He is certainly the man of iron firmness and unconquerable energy required for such work. After alluding to the rumored intrigues of Mayor Wood, the writer says:

"Governor Wise has nobler objects of action. He has or is about to separate from the regular Democratic organization upon a question which will agitate Virginia and all the Southern States for the next twenty years, with an intensity approaching the violence of the sedition of ancient Rome. It is the slavery question. Gov. Wise is preparing himself for the great controversy of emancipation. That is the real basis of his hostility to the imposition of slavery upon Kansas under the Lecompton constitution. He sees that Kansas can never become a market for the slaves of Virginia, while to force a pro-slavery government upon her, would give additional strength to the anti-emancipation party in Virginia and at Washington.

"This great social question has been precipitated upon Virginia by the same means as in Missouri. It is the fruit of the internal improvement system, and the immigration of whites of the middle class. These two influences are so rapidly increasing the price of lands as to render them too valuable for the occupation of colored laborers. Gov. Wise is statesman enough to perceive that these tendencies of the times cannot be resisted. [illegible] He has the courage to govern his conduct by the requirements of the future, rather than the necessities of his present position. He, therefore, openly supports Eli Thayer's schemes of white colonization, and all

the projects for canals and railroads which are running Virginia so heavily in debt, and may not improbably make her the greatest State of the Union in population, wealth and political power."

Remarkable Escape.

The London *Times*, of February 24th, relates the following remarkable incident:

One of the most daring and successful attempts to achieve liberty it has ever been our province to record, took place near Lockerbie, on the evening of Friday last. The mail train from Edinburgh arrived there at its usual time, at eight minutes past 11 o'clock, P. M. Among the passengers being conveyed to London was a detective officer from the metropolis, and a prisoner, a ticket-of-leave man, under his charge. The train makes no immediate stoppage between Lockerbie and Carlisle, a distance of 23 miles; and thus, after leaving this station, goes generally at an unusually rapid rate—about 50 miles an hour.

After leaving Lockerbie about a mile and a half, the prisoner [illegible] some excuse for getting near the window of the carriage, a second class one. The officer kindly humored his desire, and was conversing with two gentlemen in the compartment, fellow-travelers from Edinburgh, when a slight noise attracted his attention, and caused him to turn round to the prisoner; but the seat was vacant, and the bird not flown but flying, as the astonished officer, to his horror and amazement, only saw the soles of his shoes in the act of clearing the window; the other passengers, as much surprised, consoled the officer with the idea that he would find the mangled remains of the prisoner next morning, as the velocity with which the train was going left no chance of his getting off in safety. But the baffled officer's misery was not to end here. No stoppage of the train could take place until he reached Carlisle, and no train started for Lockerbie until next morning. Upon reaching the former station, however, a goods train was placed at his disposal, and he was enabled to return.

The next morning with various railway and police officials, he made a search along the line in the hope of finding his prisoner wounded and unable to crawl away from the scene of his exploit; but no trace of presence, except his bonnet, could be discovered, although the marks of his leap were plainly visible; and it was then seen with what judgment the prisoner had chosen his ground. The place was a gentle slope, immediately before entering the Norwood cutting. The distance of the leap from the carriage was truly wonderful. Although the fellow was handcuffed he must have made a flying leap of seven feet from the carriage before he touched the ground, and then rolled down a declivity of eighteen or twenty feet into a ditch, as was distinctly shown from part of the hedge at the bottom being broken, some spots of blood being spattered on one or two stones in the vicinity, and upon one was visible a quantity of hair.

The officials narrowly searched the hedges and plantations in the neighborhood, but were completely put out. However, from inquiries made, they seemed to have got upon the prisoner's trail, as a man was seen early in the morning to have passed some children upon the road to Edinburgh, with his head and one hand bandaged.

The escaped prisoner has since been captured in Edinburgh.

Odds and Ends.

The following pertinent question was addressed to a lawyer in a neighboring village:

"If distance lends enchantment to the view, and the view refuses to return it, can distance obtain any legal redress?"

The lawyer refuses to answer until he receives a retainer.

DIAMONDS ARE SCARCE.—A young gentleman who had just married a little beauty, says "she would have been made taller, but she is made of such precious materials that Nature couldn't afford it."

We hear a report of a piquant correspondence that has just passed between two clergymen in a city where a considerable awakening has taken place. In substance the correspondence ran as follows:

Baptist to Methodist Clergyman.—Dear Brother—I shall baptize some converts to-morrow; if any of your converts prefer to be baptized in our mode, I shall be happy to baptize them, as candidates for your church.

Methodist to Baptist Clergyman.—Dear Brother—Yours received. I prefer to wash my own sheep.—*Springfield (Mass.) Rep.*

A SWEEPING CHARGE.—A rather plain spoken clergyman once took for his text, this passage in the Psalms: "I said in my haste, all men are liars."

Looking up, apparently as if he saw the Psalmist stand immediately before him he said:

"You said so in your haste, did you, David? Well, if you had been here, you might have said it after mature reflection."

SIX LAP PASSENGERS.—On Saturday last, the Rochester *Union* learns that the Conductor of a train from Syracuse to this city, found on leaving the former place, that two seats were closely filled by a woman and six children. The lady produced but one ticket, and assured the Conductor that all her little family were under six years of age, and were therefore not chargeable with fare by the rules of the company. He stared some, but on a close inspection of the little boys and girls, he became convinced that the oldest could not be seven years old, and so let them all pass as dead heads or lap passengers.

DEACON BRIGGS.—Old Deacon Briggs is as remarkable for his closeness as was Dickens' man Barkis. His name has come to be a proverb in our region for such an economy as ever makes a man the subject of ridicule and contempt. One bitter cold morning, a few falls ago, he bade the boys drive together all the pigs that were to be fattened for the market, into the little yard just at the corner of the house. A pig was caught by one of the youngsters—the Deacon, with a pair of pincers in one hand and a sharp knife in the other, seized the unfortunate by the tail and cut it off, close up. So on through the whole herd, leaving not a pig with even a stump of a tail. Cort, who worked for his grandfather, stood by in amazement—his hands in his pockets, his body warped into a crescent by the cold, and his teeth jawing against the outrage with a prodigious clatter. At last he stuttered out:

"Grandpa! what are you cutting off those tails for?"

Sober and solemn was Deacon Briggs as he replied:

"You never will be a rich man, for you do not know what it is to be savin'. You ought to know, my child, that it takes *a bushel of corn to fatten an inch of tail!*"

Cort has gone to the West, and, in the corn growing bottoms of Michigan has taken to the raising of tailless porkers.

Boots & Shoes.

BOOTS AND SHOES, At Wholesale. BUEL, HILL & GRANGER, HAVE REMOVED FROM 32 LAKE ST. TO 47..........South Water Street..........47 Second door East of Wabash Avenue, And adjoining the Paper Warehouse of G. H. & L. Laflin. We are now receiving an ENTIRE NEW STOCK, to which the attention of Cash and Prompt Paying Customers is respectfully invited.

WADSWORTH & WELLS, BOOT & SHOE JOBBERS, WAREHOUSE, 58 & 60 Lake Street . . . . Chicago. Would respectfully call the attention of CASH AND PROMPT PAYING BUYERS To their Stock of Boots and Shoes, NOW DAILY ARRIVING. Good Goods! Low Prices!! Prompt Pay!!!

DOGGETT, BASSETT & HILLS, WHOLESALE DEALERS, 157..........South Water Street..........157 Are now receiving their Spring Stock of BOOTS AND SHOES, Which they offer at Low Prices for Cash or Approved Credit.

Brooms! Brooms!! 80 DOZEN BROOMS FOR SALE LOW on commission by SAWYER, MELLEN & CO., 228 & 230 S. Water st.

Dried Apples. 125 BAGS CHOICE DRIED APPLES for sale on consignment by SAWYER, MELLEN & CO., 228 & 230 S. Water st.

Moss! Moss!! Moss!!! 22 BALES BLACK MOSS—A CHOICE article—for sale low, on consignment, by SAWYER, MELLEN & CO., 228 & 230 S. Water st.

Flour! Flour!! Flour!!! FAGIN'S XXX AND O'FALLON'S CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR—[illegible] SAWYER, MELLEN & CO.

Business Cards.

ATTORNEYS.

J. R. WYCHE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, NO. 44 CLARK street, over Exchange Bank of F. G. Adams, Chicago. Refer to J. H. Dunham & Co., [illegible] Hon. I. N. Arnold, Chicago.

JOHN A. GROW, ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW, No. 10 Dole's Building, corner of S. Water and Clark streets, Chicago, Ill.

ROBERT S. BLACKWELL, ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Office, corner of State and Washington streets, Chicago, Ill.

AUGUSTUS HAMMOND, ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW, GALESBURG..........ILLINOIS.

J. P. CLARKSON. LAMBERT TREE. CLARKSON & TREE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW; OFFICE IN the corner room of Portland Block, over D. B. Cooke & Co.'s Book Store. [illegible] business prosecuted.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

UNDERWOOD & CO., Commission Merchants, 152 S. Water Street, CHICAGO.

SAWYER, WALLACE & CO., Commission Merchants, NEW YORK. Underwood & Co., Chicago, Agents for the North-west.

MARSH, HARWOOD & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND DEALERS in Grain, Flour, Produce, &c., 29 South Water street, Chicago. Liberal advances made at all times on consignments.

THOS. TEMPLETON. JAMES A. KINNEY. TEMPLETON & KINNEY, PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Pomeroy's Building (up stairs), South Water street, near Clark.

THOMAS PICKERING & CO., STORAGE, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, up stairs in Illinois Central R. R. Freight Depot, Chicago.

C. S. DOLE & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 158 South Water street, Chicago. Advances made on consignment.

SAWYER, MELLEN & CO., COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, Nos. 228 and 230 South Water street, Chicago, Illinois.

BETTS, MELLEN & CO., COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, No. 12 South Main street, St. Louis, Mo.

E. V. WHITING..........J. V. W. ANNIN. WHITING & ANNIN, PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 3 Central Wharf, Buffalo, N.Y., near foot of Main Street. Cash advanced on consignments. REFERENCES—Bank of Attica, Buffalo; Gillespie, Dean & Co., New York; Ritchie, Ford & Co., Simcoe, C. W.; A. Sherwood & Co., Buffalo; Dow, Hurd & Co., Chicago; John Gilbert, jr., & Co., Chicago.

E. V. CULVER..........C. BUNKER, JR. Culver & Bunker, COMMISSION DEALERS IN GRAIN, Flour, Pork, and all kinds of Produce, 158 South Water street. Liberal cash advances made on consignment for sale or on storage.

W. SCOTT STEWART. JULIUS A. DURKEE. STEWART & DURKEE, PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 41 North Water street, Chicago. Refer to B. F. Carver, Esq., Cashier Marine Bank; Messrs. E. A. Tucker & Co., Exchange Bank; G. D. Arthur, Esq., Cashier Atlantic Bank, New York City.

J. A. DURKEE, Commission Merchant, No. 1 Burling st., New York City.

J. LEDUC, [LATE AGENT OF RENAUD & FRERE, MONTREAL,] COMMISSION MERCHANT & BROKER, Office No. 6 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill. [illegible] Post Office Box 2338.

Howe, Eckley & Co., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS. The undersigned have this day formed a co-partnership for the transaction of a general Commission business, under the above style. Shipments of Grain and other Produce solicited. Advances made on consignment. Office, No. 1 Pomeroy's Building, corner of Water and Clark streets. SAMUEL HOWE, GEO. A. ECKLEY, ALBERT MORSE, GEO. A. MORSE, C. H. LOOMIS. Chicago, Oct. 19th, 1857.

RUMSEY, BROTHER & CO., Commission Merchants, GIVE THEIR EXCLUSIVE ATTENTION to the purchase and sale of FLOUR, GRAIN, AND OTHER PRODUCE, On Commission, at No. 146 South Water, corner Clark street, Chicago.

HOVEY & CRAWFORD, Commission & Shipping Merchants, Oswego, N. Y. PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO the sale of Wheat, Corn, Flour, or other Produce, in the Oswego, Albany, Troy, and New York Markets. Also to the shipment of Grain, Flour and other property from Oswego to the Eastern markets, with safety and dispatch.

A. L. GRIFFEN, Produce Commission Merchant, NO. 13 CENTRAL WHARF, BUFFALO, NEW YORK. Also, Agent for the sale of VERMONT ROOFING SLATE, Which will make a Fire-Proof Roof. REFERENCES BY PERMISSION: Chas. T. Coit, Cashier International Bank, Buffalo. A. F. Dickinson, Produce Merchant, Chicago, Ill.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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JAMES V. SANGER. W. W. MITCHELL. SANGER & MITCHELL, (Successors to W. W. & S. M. Mitchell,) AGENTS FOR BUYING AND SELLING Wheat, Corn, Oats, Flour, Pork, Beef, Lard, Hams, Dried Fruit, Cheese, &c., on commission. Nos. 214 & 216 South Water street, Chicago, Ill. N. B.—This street has been re-numbered—old Nos. were 182 and 184.

ALBERT E. NEELY & CO., STORAGE AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS and Dealers in Salt, Water Lime, &c., corner South Water and Franklin sts.

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G. H. & L. LAFLIN'S WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE, No. 25 South Water street, where may be found all varieties and kinds of Papers, and the largest stock west of New York, for sale at a slight advance from Eastern prices. New Goods arriving daily.

CHARLES W. COLSON, SILVER PLATER, BELL HANGER AND Locksmith, of the old stand of Peck & Colson, No. 96 Randolph street, Chicago. Every description of Plating for builders, carriage and harness makers. Carriage Lamps, Door Plates, Knobs, Bell Pulls, [illegible] kept constantly on hand and made to order.

GEO. T. ABBEY, [illegible] LAKE STREET [illegible] MANUFACTURER, IMPORTER and Dealer in Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Knives, Gun Makers' Material and Sporting Apparatus of all kinds. Hazard's Powder All Grains, St. Louis Lead and Safety Fuse, wholesale and retail. N. B.—Repairing done in the best manner and warranted.

REYNOLDS, ELY & CO., 20 S. Water Street, Chicago, INVITE THE ATTENTION OF THE Trade to their Large Stock of Groceries. Having a partner resident in the CITY OF NEW YORK, and another who spends the winter in NEW ORLEANS and CUBA, they are always prepared to sell goods AT LOW PRICES.

W. T. SHUFELDT & CO., 210 South Water St., Chicago, DISTILLERS OF ALCOHOL, PURE SPIRITS and COLOGNE SPIRITS. Manufacturers of BURNING FLUID, DOMESTIC LIQUORS AND WHISKEYS, RYE, BOURBON, MONONGAHELA and MAGNOLIA WHISKEYS. Domestic Brandy and Gin, St. Croix and Jamaica Rum, Cherry Brandy & Imitation Wines. Rectifying Coal Constantly on hand, For the trade only. Orders solicited.

JOHN W. MAGILL, NOTARY PUBLIC, U. S. Commissioner for the Northern District of Illinois. —AND— Commissioner of Deeds For the States and Territories of the U. States. No. [illegible] Clark street [illegible]

PAINTING. F. E. Rigby & Son, HOUSE, SIGN AND SHADE PAINTING, [illegible]

100,000 Seamless Bags. THE SUBSCRIBERS, AGENTS FOR THE Lewiston Bag Manufacturing Company, [illegible] J. E. [illegible] & CO., Agents, Commission Merchants, [illegible] Water street.

Leather and Findings.

LEATHER! DIRECT FROM The Best Eastern and French Tanneries. We are receiving LEATHER OF SUPERIOR QUALITY, SUITABLE FOR THE SPRING TRADE. Which will be Sold at a Small Advance on Cost. Leather Dealers and Boot and Shoe Makers, purchasing for CASH, will find a decided advantage, as the prices are UNUSUALLY LOW FOR QUALITY. N. B.—Country orders carefully and promptly filled, at lowest market prices. Also, WANTED—5,000 Dry Hides and 5,000 Green Hides, at highest market prices, at the GREAT WESTERN HIDE & LEATHER STORE, 201 & 203 S. Water St., R. T. BLACKBURN & BRO.

LEATHER—LEATHER. JAMES KELLY, LATE KELLY & BLACKBURN, HAVING purchased the interest of his partner in the business, would inform the customers of the late firm and the public generally, that he continues the business at the Old Stand, No. 243 Lake Street, Near the Bridge, where he hopes to be favored with a continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed on the old firm. He will have constantly on hand a large stock of the best brands of FRENCH AND AMERICAN KIP AND CALF SKINS, SPANISH AND SLAUGHTER SOLE, LININGS, LASTS, &c., LEATHER AND RUBBER BELTING, Which he will always sell at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES. Chicago, Nov. 26, 1857. JAMES KELLY.

HAYDEN, KAY & CO., 238 Randolph Street, Chicago. Manufacturers, Importers and Dealers in Saddlery Hardware, BENT STOCK, COACH TRIMMINGS, Springs, Axles, Varnishes, Webbings, Horse Collars, &c. P. HAYDEN, New York. P. WILSON, Cincinnati. WILLIAM Y. KAY, Chicago, Ill.

Furniture & Upholstery.

Daily Arrivals of NEW CARPETS! JOHN WEST, 197..........Lake Street..........197 IS NOW RECEIVING

BRUSSELS	CARPETS,
THREE PLY	CARPETS,
INGRAIN	CARPETS,
SUPERFINE	CARPETS,
TAPESTRY	CARPETS,
VELVET	CARPETS,
HEMP	CARPETS,
HALL	CARPETS,
STAIR	CARPETS.

FOR SALE AT THE Lowest New York Prices. JOHN WEST.

The attention of the public is also invited to his LARGE ASSORTMENT OF Parlor and Chamber Furniture, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

ROSEWOOD	CHAMBER	SUITS
ROSEWOOD	PARLOR	SUITS
MAHOGANY	CHAMBER	SUITS
MAHOGANY	PARLOR	SUITS
WALNUT	CHAMBER	SUITS
WALNUT	PARLOR	SUITS

Enamelled Chamber Furniture, BEDDING, MATTRESSES AND PILLOWS, Made of the best materials only. JOHN WEST, 197 Lake Street.

J. E. & H. N. PARSON'S Fine Furniture AND UPHOLSTERY WAREROOMS, Two Doors East of Briggs House. We would respectfully invite your attention to our large and varied assortment now completing, expressly adapted to the CITY RETAIL TRADE, comprising new and elegant designs of ROSEWOOD PARLOR SUITS, OAK SIDE-BOARDS—MIRROR DOORS, Extension Tables and Chairs, Enamelled Chamber Setts, ROSEWOOD WARDROBES, Library Cases and Tables, IRON BEDSTEADS, Hall Stands and Chairs, Office Desks, OVAL AND PIER MIRRORS, SPRING AND HAIR MATTRESSES, together with a great variety of MEDIUM AND LOW PRICED FURNITURE. We manufacture only WELL MADE GOODS, and will refund the money for any article not proving as represented. Our facilities enable us to offer every article at Low and Uniform Prices, and at as low a rate as inferior work is usually sold in this city. J. E. & H. N. PARSONS, 179 Randolph Street.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF FURNITURE At 229 Lake Street. WIDMAYER & WENZEL'S ENTIRE STOCK, Consisting of about $15,000 Worth of Parlor, Chamber and Plain Furniture, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, ROSEWOOD AND MAHOGANY PARLOR SUITS, ETC., Are now offered to the public at LESS THAN COST, as the business must be closed within sixty days. Purchasers will Save 15 to 40 per Cent. by giving us a call. The attention of WHOLESALE CASH BUYERS AND MANUFACTURERS is also invited. Also a large assortment of Fancy Moldings, Veneers, Mahogany Planks, CABINET MAKERS' HARDWARE, ETC., At Eastern Price. G. EHRINGHOUSEN, Assignee.

Educational.

BRYANT & STRATTON'S CHAIN OF National Mercantile Colleges, LOCATED AT Chicago, Illinois—43 Clark street, Cleveland, O.—[illegible] Buffalo, N. Y.—[illegible] Albany, N. Y.—[illegible] Detroit, Mich.—[illegible] [illegible] BRYANT & STRATTON, Chicago, Albany, Cleveland, Buffalo, or Detroit.

Dry Goods.

FROM THE FIRST GREAT AUCTION SALE OF THE SEASON, WE HAVE RECEIVED Over $20,000 Worth OF RICH DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, ETC., ETC., Many of them bought for One Half the Cost of Production. WE ARE SELLING BLACK SILKS For Five Shillings—Worth One Dollar. ALL THIS Lot of Goods in the Same Proportion. NEW GOODS Received every day from Auction Sales of this Season, all of which will be sold At Prices that Cannot be Competed with IN THIS CITY. TERMS STRICTLY CASH AND ONE PRICE. W. M. ROSS & CO., Late Ross & Foster, Double Store, 167 & 169 Lake st.

REMOVAL! C. T. ATKINSON Has removed to the large and splendid Store, 78..........Lake Street..........78 Four Doors West from Old Store, Where he is prepared to meet his old and new customers with the Largest and Best Selected Stock in Chicago, consisting of DRESS, CLOAK AND EVERY STYLE OF Trimmings. EMBROIDERIES—A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT. FRINGES, GIMPS AND RIBBONS. FANCY GOODS & TOILET ARTICLES. —ALSO— Skirts, of every Style and Quality, And other articles, of too great a variety to enumerate. I shall be receiving, daily, SPRING STYLES many of the above named articles. N. B.—Upper Floors in the Building to Rent.

NEW SPRING GOODS. T. B. CARTER & CO. Are now receiving their Spring Stock of Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS, Selected Especially for the Retail Trade, To which they invite the notice of the Ladies of Chicago and buying public generally. ALEXANDRE KID GLOVES, Now on hand. New Goods Receiving Daily. TERMS—CASH. T. B. CARTER & CO., 136 Lake Street.

NEW GOODS! HIGGINBOTHAM & WHITE, 82..........Lake Street..........82 ARE RECEIVING NEW SPRING GOODS DAILY, WHICH ARE OFFERED Cheap for Cash Only!

COOLEY, FARWELL & CO., [SUCCESSORS TO COOLEY, WADSWORTH & CO.] DRY GOODS JOBBERS, 42, 44 & 46 Wabash Avenue. WE ARE NOW RECEIVING A FULL assortment of Dry Goods, Yankee Notions, Etc., For the Spring Trade. SMALL PROFITS AND PROMPT PAY will be our basis, and all dealers, particularly cash and short time trade, will find it to their interest to examine our extensive and attractive stock before purchasing elsewhere.

NEW STORE. BURLEY & TYRRELL, [Late A. G. Burley & Co.] IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS, Britannia and Silver Plated Ware, FLUID LAMPS, TABLE CUTLERY, LOOKING GLASSES, ETC., 48 Lake Street..........Chicago. A. G. BURLEY, JOHN TYRRELL.

1858. Spring Trade. 1858. FIELD, BENEDICT & CO., 51 & 53 SOUTH WATER ST., ARE NOW RECEIVING THEIR USUAL LARGE STOCK OF Broadcloths, Cassimeres, DOESKINS, TWEEDS, VESTINGS, SATINETTS, KY. JEANS, COTTONADES, Coating Linens and Linen Drills, TAILORS' TRIMMINGS, ETC., ETC., To which they invite the attention of the Trade.

1858. Spring Styles. 1858. DRY GOODS AND HATS AT WHOLESALE. DAVIS, MOODY & CO., 41 South Water Street, (old No. 17,) ARE NOW RECEIVING A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK, DIRECT FROM Manufacturers and New York Auctions, Comprising a full line of domestic Staple and Fancy Goods, Which will be offered at LOW PRICES FOR CASH, And Buyers are invited to Call.

FAY & CO.'S MACHINERY DEPOT. Ten Woodworth Planers, FIFTY-FIVE FARRAR'S PLANERS, Twenty-five Sash and Molding Machines, [illegible] STEAM ENGINES, LEATHER BELTING, RUBBER BELTING, [illegible] TRUCKS, &c. [illegible]

Banking and Exchange.

WILLIAM SATTLER & CO., BANKERS, 22 Lasalle Street, Chicago. Drafts on England, France and Germany.

AIKEN & NORTON, BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, 38 Clark street, Chicago, Illinois. Deposits received and interest allowed on special cases. Loaning and Investment of Money on Commission with reserve and separation. Collections promptly made and remitted.

BANK OF STERLING. B. G. WHEELER & CO., BANKERS, DEALERS IN EXCHANGE AND REAL ESTATE Agents, Sterling, Ill. Prompt attention given to Collections and remittances returned same. We refer to Exchange Bank; Messrs. E. I. Tinkham & Co. Bankers; F. G. Adams, Esq.

A. T. SHERMAN & CO., [late Nelson & Kingsbury,] BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, 46 Clark street. Deposits received and interest paid on Special Deposits. Gold and Silver, Land Warrants and Exchange on the East bought and sold. The highest prices paid for uncurrent money.

LANE, SANFORD & CO., SUCCESSORS TO DICKERMAN WHEELER & CO., Bankers, Rockford, Illinois. Collections made and remitted promptly, at current rates of Exchange. Refer to—Ocean Bank, New York; Shoe and Leather Dealers' Bank, Boston; Exchange Bank, Chicago.

J. H. ADSIT'S BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE, 22 Clark street, Chicago. Deposits received and interest allowed on time deposits. Sight Exchange on New York and Boston for sale. Premium paid for Eastern, Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky funds. First class paper discounted. Gold, Silver and Uncurrent Money bought and sold. Illinois & Wisconsin Currency purchased. Prompt attention given to collections.

G. C. WHITNEY & SON, BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE, 38 Clark street, Chicago. Dealers in Eastern and Foreign Exchange. Gold, Silver and Uncurrent Money bought and sold. Premium paid on City and Eastern Funds. Money loaned on security. Passage certificates from Liverpool to Chicago. Particular attention given to the negotiation of time notes and Bills of Exchange. Collections made and remitted the same day of payment. [illegible] and all other transactions in a general Banking and Commission business.

ASHLEY & NORRIS, 12 EXCHANGE PLACE..........NEW YORK. BANKERS AND DEALERS IN STOCKS, Bonds, &c. Prompt attention given to orders by mail. REFERENCES. Wm. A. Booth, Esq., President American Exchange Bank, New York. C. O. Halsted, Esq., President Manhattan Bank, New York. Franklin Haven, Esq., President Merchants' Bank, Boston. J. Amory Davis, Esq., President Suffolk Bank, Boston. [illegible] Ogden, Fleetwood & Co., Chicago, Ill. [illegible] Flanks, Lynde & Wilder, Milwaukee, Wis.

BANKING HOUSE OF Willard, Alexander & Co. BANK OF DEPOSIT. Collection and Foreign & Domestic Exchange. DEPOSITS RECEIVED ON THE USUAL terms. Collections made in all parts of the Eastern and Western States, Territories and Canada. Sell Exchange on New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, St. Louis, and England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales. ALSO, SHIP PASSAGE TICKETS From any port in Europe to this country. Buy Bills of Exchange, Certificates of Deposit, Gold and Bank Money. 50 Clark Street, between Lake and Randolph streets.

TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK. REMITTANCES MADE On the Day Paper Matures. I HAVE ARRANGED TO PAY NOTES, Drafts and Acceptances in New York; also, to Deposit Money for Accounts, and to forward Money to the Interior by telegraph. [illegible] EMORY COBB, Union Telegraph Office, 11 Lasalle st.

S. D. TAYLOR..........L. KREIGH. TAYLOR & KREIGH, BANKERS, 154..........Lake Street..........154 (MARINE BANK BUILDING.) DEPOSITS RECEIVED AND LIBERAL Accommodations granted to Depositors. COLLECTIONS MADE AND REMITTED At Current Rates of Exchange.

F. WOODWARD & CO., BANKERS, No. 80 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO..........ILLINOIS. DEPOSITS RECEIVED AND LIBERAL accommodations extended to customers. Interest allowed on special Deposits. Collections made and promptly remitted at current rates of exchange. Exchange on the principal Eastern cities at lowest current rates. Loans negotiated on Real Estate Security for one or more years.

ROBERTSON, COLEMAN & CO., ROCKFORD..........ILLINOIS; ROBERTSON, RELLS & CO., DIXON..........ILLINOIS; Bankers and Dealers in Exchange.

Hoffman & Gelpcke, Bankers, CHICAGO. DEPOSITS RECEIVED, AND INTEREST allowed on Special Deposits. Liberal accommodations granted to Depositors, independent of the state of the money market. EXCHANGE and letters of credit, in sums to suit, on the principal cities of the United States, [illegible] EXCHANGE ON EUROPE, as importers, at New York rates. FIRM LOANS on private Bonds and Railroad [illegible] Western State, County, City or Railroad Loans negotiated. FRANCIS A. HOFFMAN..........OTTO GELPCKE.

Morford Brothers, BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, Dealer in Land Warrants, corner of Clark and Lake streets. References: Charles A. Morford, Esq., [illegible] Brown Carpenter & Vermilye [illegible] E. J. Oakley, Esq., Cashier Ocean Bank [illegible]

THE MERCHANTS' Savings, Loan and Trust Co. HAVING A CAPITAL OF $500,000 [illegible] Charter, prepared to buy and sell Exchange on all the principal cities of the United States and Europe. [illegible] Office—Corner of La Salle and Lake streets. TRUSTEES. Wm. B. Ogden, W. L. Newberry, Henry Farnam, Jonathan Burr, E. H. Hadduck, J. H. Dunham, F. B. Cooley, W. H. Doggett, A. H. Burley, John H. Foster, George Steel, C. B. Arnold. G. W. DUNHAM, President. W. L. NEWBERRY, Vice President. W. B. BARNETT, Cashier and Secretary.

Wood & Coal.

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE Price of Coal. THE NORTHERN ILLINOIS COAL AND IRON COMPANY, of Lasalle, are now ready to deliver Coal in Chicago, of the same size and quality [illegible] This Coal is mined at a depth of 350 and 400 feet from the surface, and is superior to any Illinois Coal offered for sale in Chicago. [illegible] LAW & STROTHER.

Sheffield Coal. DAILY ARRIVAL OF 100 TONS.—THIS coal will compare favorably with the best coals in the market. [illegible]

ADVERTISING AGENCY, 68 Dearborn st., Chicago. C. H. SCRIVEN, GENERAL ADVERTISING AGENT FOR all the leading papers [illegible] C. H. SCRIVEN.

1000 GALS. LARD OIL ON CONSIGNMENT. MARSH, HARWOOD & CO., 29 South Water street.

Legal Notices.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN [illegible]

NOAH SARGENT, Mortgagee.

Dated Chicago, April 24, 1858.

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS JOHN FRASER AND ELIZABETH FRASER (his wife), of the town of Byron [illegible]

GEORGE A. SPRINGER, Mortgagee.

B. F. JAMES, Att'y, 16 Lasalle st.

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS JACOB MAGNUS, OF THE city of Chicago and State of Illinois, did on the twenty-sixth day of January, A. D. [illegible]

GEORGE A. SPRINGER.

B. F. JAMES, Att'y, 16 Lasalle st.

PUBLICATION NOTICE.

STATE OF ILLINOIS—COOK COUNTY—ss.
Cook County Court of Common Pleas, June Term, A. D. 1858.

Frederick A. Hawley, George T. Hawley and F. Foster Folsom vs. Joel H. Dix and George J. Harris.—Attachment.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the said Joel H. Dix and George J. Harris, that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Cook County Court of Common Pleas [illegible]

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.

GALLUP & HITCHCOCK, Pl'ffs Att'ys.

MASTER'S SALE.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County—ss.
Circuit Court, Cook County. In Chancery.

Henry Stapp vs. Frederick Stapp [illegible]

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that L. C. Paine Freer, Master in Chancery of Cook County [illegible]

L. C. PAINE FREER, Master in Chancery, Cook County, Ill.

Chicago, March 30, 1858.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FI. FA. TO ME directed from the United States Circuit Court, for the Northern District of Illinois [illegible]

JAMES W. DAVIDSON, U. S. Marshal Dist. of Illinois.

GALLUP & HITCHCOCK, Pl'ffs Att'ys.

PUBLICATION NOTICE.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County—ss.
Cook County Court of Common Pleas, April Term, A. D. 1858.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN [illegible]

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.

G. HARMON, Pl'ff's Att'y.

PUBLICATION NOTICE.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County—ss.
Cook County Court of Common Pleas, February Term, A. D. 1858.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO the said William Strickland [illegible]

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

WHEREAS JAMES GARDNER, JOHN Cowan, George Dole [illegible]

B. F. JAMES, Att'y for Assignee.

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS, ON THE SECOND DAY of July [illegible]

Legal Notices.

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS, ON THE FIRST DAY OF December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, George Ely, of the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, was justly indebted unto Van H. Higgins [illegible]

And, whereas the said George Ely and Marianne Page Ely (his wife) [illegible]

And, whereas in and by the terms of said mortgage it is amongst other things expressly provided [illegible]

And, whereas default has been made in the payment of the first one thousand dollars, due and payable as aforesaid on the first day of December, A. D. 1857, and the same remains wholly due and unpaid;

Now, therefore, I, the said Van H. Higgins, do hereby give notice [illegible]

VAN H. HIGGINS, Mortgagee.

JAMES CLARK, Att'y.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

WHEREAS, ON THE SIXTH DAY OF March, A. D. 1857, Volney E. Rusco and Bozey J. Rusco (his wife), of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois [illegible]

SAMUEL J. HOBBS.

Chicago, March 12th, 1858.

CHANCERY NOTICE.

STATE OF ILLINOIS—COUNTY OF COOK—ss.
Cook County Court of Common Pleas, April Term, 1858.

Philip Taylor vs. Mary E. Taylor.—In Chancery.

AFFIDAVIT OF THE NON-RESIDENCE of Mary E. Taylor, defendant above named [illegible]

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.

MASTER'S SALE.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County—ss.
Cook County Court of Common Pleas, In Chancery.

Edwin R. Tunis vs. Luther L. Mills, Walter N. Mills, [illegible]

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I, L. C. Paine Freer, Master in Chancery of Cook County, State of Illinois [illegible]

L. C. PAINE FREER, Master in Chancery, Cook County, Ill.

Chicago, March 26, 1858.

PHŒNIX REPOSITORY

N. E. Corner State and Adams Sts., Chicago

FOR THE SALE OF

Horses Carriages and Harness,

AT PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SALE.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THIS ESTABLISHMENT would respectfully inform the citizens of Chicago, and all persons having property of this description to sell, that they will hold a DAILY AUCTION, as above, commencing at 10 o'clock A.M., for the sale of Horses, Carriages, Wagons, Harness, &c., &c.

All property sold by us will be guaranteed as represented.

SUTHERLAND & GOULD, Proprietors.

J. C. KELLY, Auction.

Health! Grace!! and Beauty!

CONFERRED UPON THE LADIES, BY WEARING

Douglas & Sherwood's New Expansion Skirt,

With the Adjustable Bustle,

PATENTED APRIL, 1857, WHICH HAS been decided by the best medical authority to be the [illegible]

MANUFACTURERS, CAPITALISTS, Patent Dealers, &c.,

CAN MAKE A FORTUNE BY PURCHASING RIGHTS to

HEICH'S CELEBRATED EGG BEATER.

[illegible]

HEICH & BRO., Cincinnati, O.

WRIGHT & McCLURE,

Sextons and Undertakers,

NO. 15 LA SALLE STREET.

HAVE ON HAND, AT ALL TIMES, EVERY style and size, Wood, Lead, and Zinc Coffins [illegible]

WRIGHT & McCLURE.

Notice.

TO DEALERS IN LUMBER, TIMBER [illegible]

INDIA RUBBER CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, [illegible]

50 GROSS LYON'S KATHAIRON FOR sale by SAWYER, PAIGE & CO., Wholesale Druggists, 10 Lake street.

50 BBLS ALCOHOL [illegible]

5000 GALLS. ENGLISH LINSEED OIL, just arrived and for sale by [illegible]

1500 BOXES VERY CHOICE STEARINE CANDLES [illegible]

BARN TUBS—MANUFACTURED TO order [illegible]

CRADE—40 CASES COIL & BRIGHT [illegible]

SODA ASH—A LARGE STOCK JUST received. [illegible]

HOLLAND'S BEST VIRGINIA PLUG [illegible]

BRASS FOUNDRY—RAILROAD CAR [illegible]

Insurance.

THE MUTUAL

Life Insurance Company,

OF NEW YORK CITY.

Cash Capital Accumulated & Security Invested FOR THE BENEFIT OF POLICY HOLDERS' $4,250,000.

R. F. MASON, Agent, 120 South Water street

JNO. B. ACKLEY & CO.,

LIFE, FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE AGENCY,

Office No. 4 Masonic Temple,

CHICAGO .... ILLINOIS

REFERENCES. [illegible]

CONNECTICUT

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital $2,500,000

JAMES GOODWIN, President. | GUY R. PHELPS, Secretary.

Jno. B. Ackley, Agent,

Office No. 4 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.

FARMERS' UNION INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Cash Capital $200,000

SAFELY INVESTED.

Surplus $37,000

J. E. CANFIELD, Secretary. | C. N. SHIPMAN, President.

This Company having complied with the Insurance Law of Illinois, takes Risks on Dwellings, Furniture, Buildings, Goods, Produce, and all kinds of Insurable Property in Chicago and vicinity.

J. B. ACKLEY, Agent, Office No. 4 Masonic Temple.

FARMERS' & MECHANICS' INSURANCE CO., OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.

(Fire and Marine.)

Capital ....

DIRECTORS: [illegible]

HON. THOS. B. FLORENCE, President.

This Company has complied with the Illinois Insurance Law.

Risks taken on Hulls, Cargoes, and Merchandise generally, and Losses paid by E. P. WARD, Agent, Office in Dole's New Building (up stairs), Cor. Clark & S. Water sts.

THE GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.

[illegible]

OFFICERS. [illegible]

The above Company, being now fully organized under a Charter granted by the Legislature of this State, is prepared to issue Policies against loss or damage by Fire on Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture and other insurable property, at the customary rates.

HOWARD FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE CO. OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Capital $600,000

Surplus Capital $154,551.18

Aggregate Capital (including surplus) December 31st, 1857, $754,551.18.

[illegible]

ELLSWORTH & WADSWORTH, Agents, Office with Wadsworth & Wells, 58 & 60 Lake street.

NEW YORK FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY.

FIRE RISKS TAKEN AT CURRENT RATES. None but RESPONSIBLE COMPANIES represented.

HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Of New York City [illegible]

MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Of New York City [illegible]

INDEMNITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Of New York City [illegible]

[illegible]

F. PHILLIPS, Agent.

THE MUTUAL BENEFIT

Life Insurance Company,

ONE OF THE OLDEST AND SAFEST Companies in the country, is prepared to take risks at all times, at the office of the undersigned.

This Company has a

Nett Surplus Capital of $2,500,000,

Its business is confined exclusively to the

INSURANCE OF LIVES,

[illegible]

CYRUS BENTLEY, Agent, 153 Dearborn st., Chicago.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL $10,000,000

[illegible]

JOHN H. KINZIE, Agent.

PROF. HASKELL'S

ELECTRIC OIL.

A POSITIVE AND SPEEDY CURE FOR

Rheumatism and Neuralgia,

DEAFNESS, ERYSIPELAS,

Scrofula, Bronchitis, Tetter, Ringworm and SCALD HEAD,

NERVOUS AND SICK HEAD-ACHES,

CURED IN FROM 5 TO 20 MINUTES!

CORNS, PILES, TOOTH-ACHE, CHRONIC Stiff Joints, Sprains or Lameness in Man or Beast, all Sores, Freckles and Humors, Cramps and Colic, and Pains of every description.

CHASE INSTANTANEOUSLY!

Price 50c, $1 and $2 per Bottle.

This the only REAL HAIR INVIGORATOR [illegible]

THIS WONDERFUL OIL [illegible]

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS! [illegible]

FENTON & ROBINSON [illegible]

THE PUBLICATIONS OF

Sheldon & Blakeman, D. Dana, Jr., The Church Society, AND EVANGELICAL KNOWLEDGE SOCIETY, For sale by CARNES & WILSON.

BROWN'S EXTRACT JAMAICA GINGER [illegible]

75 HHDS NEW CROP N. O. SUGAR. [illegible]

50 HHDS. WHITE COFFEE SUGAR [illegible]

1000 BUSHELS BEANS FOR SALE. [illegible]

FRESH LOBSTERS FROM THE SEA [illegible]

FINE FRENCH POMADES & HAIR OILS [illegible]

350 BAGS RIO COFFEE NOW ARRIVING. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

Carpetings.

MUST BE SOLD,

For Cash!

$150,000 WORTH

—OF—

CARPETINGS,

CURTAIN MATERIALS,

AND FURNISHING GOODS,

—AT—

Beecher, Hollister & Wilkins'

CARPET HALL

135 . Lake Street . 135

We shall commence

ON MONDAY, NOVEMBER SECOND,

TO CLOSE OUT

OUR ENTIRE STOCK

—AT—

An Immense Sacrifice!!

PRESENTING A RARE CHANCE

To Secure Great Bargains,

FOR CASH ONLY.

STORE TO RENT.

Beecher, Hollister & Wilkins,

135 .... LAKE STREET 135

Hardware, Machinery &c

Excelsior Iron Works,

MASON, McARTHUR & CO,

MANUFACTURERS OF

All Kinds of Steam Boilers,

GASOMETERS, WROUGHT IRON, AND HOUSE WORK, of every description. Also, sole agents for the West, for the manufacture and sale of BOWEN'S PATENT BOLT AND RIVET MAKING MACHINES.

Works, corner of Canal and Carroll streets, Chicago, Ill.

P. W. Gates, [illegible], Chalmers & Fraser.

MANUFACTURERS OF RAILROAD CARS, Portable and Stationary

Steam Engines and Boilers,

[illegible]

Engine and Hand Lathes,

[illegible]

POWER AND HAND PLANERS, ETC.

EAGLE WORKS, CHICAGO, ILL.

THOMAS GEORGE & CO.,

AT THEIR OLD STAND

201 .... LAKE STREET 201

MANUFACTURE

All Kinds of Tinware, Sheet Iron And Copper Ware,

STOVES, FURNACES, COOKING RANGES,

Plain, Planished, Stamped, Japanned Tinware,

ROUGH AND FINISHED BRASS WORK

Of every Description.

GAS PIPE, LEAD PIPE, PUMPS, HYDRAULIC RAMS, BAR PUMPS, SODA FOUNTAINS, TOILET WARE, WATER COOLERS, ETC., ETC.

Also, a complete Stock of

Tinner's Machines and Tools,

ALL AT LOW PRICES.

Plumbing.

R. D. McFARLANE,

GAS, STEAM FITTING,

AND

PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT,

54 .... LA SALLE STREET .. 54

CHICAGO.

AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

Gas Fixtures,

From the Celebrated Manufactory of

CORNELIUS & BAKER,

Always on hand, comprising the Plainest and most Elaborate Designs.

PRACTICAL PLUMBER,

And Manufacturer of

ALL KINDS OF STEAM WORK.

Particular attention given to fitting up

HOTELS,

WITH STEAM, WATER AND GAS.

IRON SETTEES, CHAIRS AND VASES FOR GARDEN LAWNS AND VERANDAHS

COUNTRY ORDERS,

PROMPTLY AND FAITHFULLY ATTENDED TO.

TO THE TRADE.

THE TRADE SUPPLIED WITH TOOLS, IRON PIPE FITTINGS, GAS FIXTURES, FITTING MATERIALS, AND EVERY ARTICLE IN THE GAS, STEAM-FITTING AND PLUMBING BUSINESS.

54 LA SALLE STREET, CHICAGO.

CHICAGO

LEAD PIPE AND SHEET LEAD WORKS.

COLLINS & BLATCHFORD

MANUFACTURERS OF LEAD PIPE, SHEET AND BAR LEAD, And Dealers in

PIG LEAD:

AGENTS FOR

Collier White Lead and Oil COMPANY,

AND

St. Louis Shot Tower.

ORDERS FROM THE TRADE SOLICITED.

COLLINS & BLATCHFORD, Cor. Clinton and Fulton streets.

FRUITS! FRUITS! FRUITS!

L. A. TALCOTT,

NO. 85 RANDOLPH STREET

[illegible]

Cough Troches.

FROMALLEY LOZENGES, OF OUR OWN [illegible]

FALSE BRUSHES AND STRAPS [illegible]

Medicines, &c.

JUST PUBLISHED.

THE UNFORTUNATE'S GUIDE, GIVING [illegible]

HUBBELL'S

MEDICAL INFIRMARY,

85 RANDOLPH STREET, 85

Opposite the Revere Hotel.

TO YOUNG MEN AND OTHERS.—NERVOUS Debility and Chronic Diseases [illegible]

THE

LIVER INVIGORATOR!

Prepared by Dr. Sanford,

IS A GREAT SCIENTIFIC MEDICAL Discovery, and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. [illegible]

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR!

[illegible]

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

[illegible]

Price, One Dollar per Bottle.

SANFORD & CO., Proprietors, 345 Broadway, New York.

[illegible]

BOSTON ORTHOPEDIC INSTITUTION, for the treatment of Club Feet, Curvatures of the Spine [illegible]

EYE AND EAR.

DR. POLLOK, OCCULIST AND AURIST, [illegible]

Wonder of the World.

THE GREAT SECRET REVEALED.—The undersigned has, after a great expense, procured a receipt for CURLING THE HAIR [illegible]

DR. A. FRANTZ.

SHOULDER BRACES, TRUSSES AND SUPPORTERS, of new and improved kinds. For sale by J. H. REED & CO., 144 & 146 Lake st.

The Record of the Year.

THE AMERICAN ALMANAC AND REPOSITORY OF USEFUL KNOWLEDGE, for the Year 1858. [illegible]

CARNES & WILSON, 126 Lake st., Chicago.

American Genius Triumphant!

ATWATER'S

$15 Sewing Machine,

AWARDED THE FIRST PREMIUM AT the New York State Fair, Oct. 9th, 1857—Singer's, Wheeler's and Wilson's high-priced machines in competition.

COMMITTEE OF AWARDS:

J. O. CUYLER, Editor of Albany Evening Express.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Harvey Block, cor. Main & Swan sts., BUFFALO .... NEW YORK.

WAX CANDLES,

An Article very much Superior to Sperm

J. H. REED & CO.

Pure Confectionery.

STUART'S CANDIES, FRENCH GUM DROPS [illegible]

FLAVORING EXTRACTS,

Of our own Make, and Warranted Pure.

J. H. REED & CO.

Forwarding &c.

1858. 1858.

Buffalo, Cleveland and Chicago

PROPELLER LINE.

On the opening of Lake navigation, the following Propellers will run between Buffalo and Chicago [illegible]

[illegible]

SHELDON PEASE, Managing Agent, Buffalo, N. Y.

1858.

The Western Transportation Co.,

Incorporated under the Laws of the State of New York.

CASH CAPITAL $900,000.

THE COMPANY HAVING COMPLETED their arrangements [illegible]

NO TRANSHIPMENT AT ALBANY OR TROY.

Office of the Company at Erie Basin, Buffalo.

AGENTS.

[illegible]

Mark packages "W. T. Co." and ship daily from Pier 7, East River.

ROLLIN ROBINSON, Agent, Chicago.

Reduced Rates.

PITTSBURG, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. LINE—On and after March [illegible]

FROM CHICAGO TO

[illegible]

JAMES W. MUSSON, Freight Agent.

1858 .... THE 1858

NORTHERN

Transportation Company

WILL, DURING THE PRESENT SEASON, run their well known and popular line of

Steam Propellers and Sailing Vessels

[illegible]

AGENTS AND CONSIGNEES.

[illegible]

1857.

S. S. BALL & CO.,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Dealers in all kinds of

PRODUCE, SALT, WATER LIME, PLASTER, &c. &c.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

Agents and Proprietors of Ball's line of Steamers ON GRAND RIVER,

Agents for the

American and Western Transportation Co.'s Line from New York.

[illegible]

N. W. GRAHAM & CO.,

Forwarding Merchants,

And Wharf-Boat Proprietors,

CAIRO .... ILLINOIS.

SHIPPING AGENTS OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY [illegible]

RATES FOR FORWARDING, INCLUDING DRAYAGE

[illegible]

Cash Advances Made on Property Shipped TO GRAHAM & BOYLE, NEW ORLEANS.

TO THE LADIES

And Mercantile Community.

AT THE EARNEST SOLICITATION OF [illegible]

No. 133 South Clark Street,

[illegible]

PICKLES AND CATSUPS—THE MOST complete assortment in Chicago [illegible] J. Q. HOYT & CO.

DAVIS' ELECTRO-MAGNETIC MACHINES, at SARGENT & ILSLEY'S.

50 TCS. NEW RICE FOR SALE BY REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

THERMOMETERS.—GREAT VARIETY, just received. FENTON, FISHER & CO.

250 BXS SOAP ON CONSIGNMENT. MARSH, HARWOOD & CO.

SUGAR—DAILY ARRIVALS OF ALL grades [illegible] REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

SAL SODA—FOR SALE LOW, by SAWYER, PAIGE & CO.

100 M. CHOICE IMPORTED CIGARS, just received and for sale by REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

500 BOXES CAVENDISH TOBACCO, REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

15 CANS PRIME NEW FIGS. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

50 BBLS. BURNING FLUID FOR SALE by SAWYER, PAIGE & CO.

IRISH MOSS, BY THE BBL., AT SAWYER, PAIGE & CO.'S.

4000 GALS. BLEACHED WINTER WHALE OIL, for sale by SAWYER, PAIGE & CO.

HOPS! HOPS!—300 BALES PRIME EASTERN HOPS. SAWYER, PAIGE & CO.

SPLENDID STOCK OF FRENCH TICK [illegible]

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES—FOR sale by SAWYER, PAIGE & CO.

500 BOXES STAR CANDLES. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

500 BBLS. GROCERS' EXTRA SYRUP [illegible]

100 MEN CAN FIND PROFITABLE [illegible]

Railroads.

Going East.

1858 ... SPRING ARRANGEMENT ... 1858

VIA MICHIGAN CENTRAL

TRAINS LEAVE MICHIGAN CENTRAL Depot, Chicago:

6:00 A. M.—NEW YORK EXPRESS [illegible]

7:45 A. M.—CINCINNATI EXPRESS. [illegible]

4:30 P. M.—NEW YORK AND BOSTON EXPRESS. [illegible]

8:45 P. M.—NEW YORK & BOSTON EXPRESS. [illegible]

8:45 P. M.—CINCINNATI EXPRESS. [illegible]

Only one train on Sunday at 8:45 P. M.

[illegible]

R. N. RICE, Sup't.

H. J. SPAULDING, Gen. Pass. Ag't.

Mich. Southern & Nor. Ind. R. R.

1857 .... WINTER ARRANGEMENT 1858

TRAINS LEAVE CHICAGO, AS FOLLOWS, viz:

6 A. M. & 8:45 P. M.—For Cleveland, [illegible]

3 P. M.—LA PORTE ACCOMMODATION.

[illegible]

G. M. GRAY, Gen. Western Ag't.

Pennsylvania Railroad,

THE GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE, CONNECTING the Atlantic cities with Western [illegible]

RATES BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA AND PITTSBURG.

First Class. [illegible]

H. H. HOUSTON, General Freight Agent.

H. J. LOMBAERT, Sup't, Altoona, Pa.

April 1, 1858.

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

THREE DAILY TRAINS FROM PITTSBURG TO PHILADELPHIA.

[illegible]

AND ALL POINTS IN THE WEST.

Fare as Low as by any other Route.

[illegible]

THOS. MOORE, Agent.

Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago RAILROAD.

THIS NEW AND DIRECT ROUTE, NOW open to New York, Boston, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington [illegible]

Making One Grand, Unbroken Railroad Line

BETWEEN CHICAGO AND THE EAST.

Fare as Low as Any Other Route.

Trains Leave Depot, on Van Buren Street, Daily, as Follows:

6:00, A. M. | 8:45, P. M.

Sundays excepted. | Saturdays excepted.

With but one Change of Cars to Pittsburgh.

Checking Baggage Through

[illegible]

JOHN J. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent, Pittsburg.

D. W. BOSS, Gen'l Western Ticket Agent.

JAMES W. MUSSON, Freight Agent, Chicago.

Going West.

Great Western Mail Route.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND AFTER TUESDAY, MARCH 30, 1858, Passenger Trains will leave Wells Street Depot, daily (Sundays excepted), as follows:

Galena and Chicago Union Railroad.

MAIN LINE.

FOR FREEPORT, GALENA, DUNLEITH & ST. PAUL. [illegible]

CHICAGO, FULTON AND IOWA LINE. [illegible]

BELOIT AND MADISON BRANCH. [illegible]

FOX RIVER VALLEY RAIL ROAD. [illegible]

[illegible]

TRAINS EASTWARD. [illegible]

JOHN B. TURNER, President.

W. A. TABER, General Ticket Agent.

Chicago & Rock Island R. R. Line.

Composed of the Chicago & Rock Island and Mississippi & Missouri Railroads.

1858 ... SUMMER ARRANGEMENT ... 1858

FOR IOWA, KANSAS AND NEBRASKA.

No change of Cars between Chicago and Iowa City.

ONLY DIRECT ROUTE FROM CHICAGO to Joliet, La Salle, Peru, Peoria, Rock Island, Davenport, Muscatine, Iowa City [illegible]

TWO PASSENGER TRAINS LEAVE CHICAGO DAILY [illegible]

9.00 A. M.—Day Express [illegible]

8.30 P. M.—Night Express [illegible]

5.35 P. M.—[illegible]

[illegible]

J. F. TRACY, Sup't.

W. L. St. JOHN, Gen. Ticket Agent.

Going Southwest.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R.R.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT—CHANGE OF TIME—On and after DEC. 7, 1857, Passenger Trains will leave the Central Depot, foot of South Water and Lake streets, daily [illegible]

[illegible]

C. G. HAMMOND, Gen'l Sup't.

GENUINE EMERSON'S AND OTHER [illegible]

SCYTHES—500 DOZ. GRASS SCYTHES [illegible]

OLD BROWN WINDSOR AND OTHER SOAPS [illegible] SARGENT & ILSLEY'S.

Railroads.

Going South.

St. Louis, Alton & Chicago R. R.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing April 19th, 1858.

TRAINS LEAVE NEW DEPOT, CORNER of West Van Buren and Canal streets.

Going South, Trains Leave as Follows:

EXPRESS MAIL (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED) [illegible]

NIGHT EXPRESS (SATURDAYS EXCEPTED) [illegible]

Connections:

AT CHICAGO—[illegible]

AT JOLIET—[illegible]

AT PEORIA JUNCTION—[illegible]

AT BLOOMINGTON—[illegible]

AT SPRINGFIELD—[illegible]

AT ALTON—[illegible]

AT ST. LOUIS—[illegible]

JOLIET ACCOMMODATION.

[illegible]

A. B. MOORE, Gen. Sup't.

Chicago and Joliet ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

COMMENCING THURSDAY, APRIL 1st, 1858, STOPPING AT ALL INTERMEDIATE STATIONS.

Leave Joliet. [illegible]

RETURNING. [illegible]

Depot corner West Van Buren and Canal streets.

L. DARLING, General Agent.

Illinois Central Railroad.

FOR ST. LOUIS, ALTON, LEAVENWORTH City, Kansas City [illegible]

CONNECTING

AT GILMAN—[illegible]

AT TOLONO—[illegible]

AT MATTOON—[illegible]

AT ODIN AND SANDOVAL—[illegible]

AT ST. LOUIS—[illegible]

AT CAIRO—[illegible]

THROUGH TICKETS [illegible]

JAS. C. CLARKE, W. P. JOHNSON, General Ticket Agent.

Illinois Central Railroad.

HYDE PARK SPECIAL TRAIN

CHANGE OF TIME.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, NOV. 23, THE Hyde Park Train will run as follows [illegible]

W. P. JOHNSON, Gen'l Ticket Agent.

FARE FROM CHICAGO TO LOUISVILLE ONLY [illegible]

New Albany and Salem Railroad.

FOR NEW ALBANY, LOUISVILLE, LAFAYETTE [illegible]

TWO DAILY TRAINS LEAVE CHICAGO [illegible]

Only one change of Cars between Chicago and New Albany.

[illegible]

JOHN B. ANDERSON, Sup't.

Burlington and Missouri River R. R.

IOWA, MISSOURI, NEBRASKA AND KANSAS.—Great United States Mail and Passenger Route! [illegible]

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY R. R.

[illegible]

Going North.

Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad.

ON AND AFTER APRIL 1st, 1858, PASSENGER Trains will leave Station, corner of Water and Cook Streets, daily (Sundays excepted), as follows:

THROUGH TRAINS.

[illegible]

CONNECTIONS. [illegible]

WAY TRAIN. [illegible]

Chicago, St. Paul & Fond du Lac R.R.

FOR ST. PAUL AND THE NORTHWEST—[illegible]

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, AUGUST [illegible]

7.00 A. M.—EXPRESS, FREIGHT and [illegible]

9.00 A. M.—DAY EXPRESS. [illegible]

5.00 P. M.—NIGHT EXPRESS [illegible]

[illegible]

OFFICER & BROTHERS, BANKERS,

[illegible]

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, AND [illegible]

[illegible]

TERRA JAPONICA [illegible]

[illegible]